

ORTAÖĞRETİM

SUNSHINE ENGLISH

10

DERS KİTABI

MÜGE AKGEDİK AKOĞLANOĞLU

NESLİHAN ATCAN ALTAN

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TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ

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Bu kitabın her hakkı © **CEM WEB OFSET SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ**'ne aittir. Fikir Eserleri Kanunu gereğince tamamı veya bir kısmı yayıncının izni olmaksızın elektronik, mekanik, fotokopi ya da herhangi bir kayıt sistemi ile çoğaltılamaz, yayınlanamaz ve basılamaz.



İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak;
Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.
O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak;
O benimdir, o benim milletimindir ancak.

Çatma, kurban olayım, çehreni ey nazlı hilâl!
Kahraman ırkıma bir gül! Ne bu şiddet, bu celâl?
Sana olmaz dökülen kanlarımız sonra helâl.
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl.

Ben ezelden beridir hür yaşadım, hür yaşarım.
Hangi çılgın bana zincir vuracakmış? Şaşarım!
Kükremiş sel gibiyim, bendimi çiğner, aşarım.
Yırtarım dağları, enginlere sığmam, taşarım.

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar,
Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var.
Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar,
Medeniyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın;
Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın.
Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın;
Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın.

Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı:
Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı.
Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı:
Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

Kim bu cennet vatanın uğruna olmaz ki feda?
Şüheda fışkıracak toprağı sıksan, şüheda!
Cânı, cânânı, bütün varımı alsın da Huda,
Etmesin tek vatanımdan beni dünyada cüda.

Ruhumun senden İlahî, şudur ancak emeli:
Değmesin mabedimin göğsüne nâmahrem eli.
Bu ezanlar -ki şehadetleri dinin temeli-
Ebedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

O zaman vecd ile bin secde eder -varsa- taşım,
Her cerâhamdan İlahî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'sım;
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalan sen de şafaklar gibi ey şanlı hilâl!
Olsun artık dökülen kanlarımın hepsi helâl.
Ebediyyen sana yok, ırkıma yok izmihlâl;
Hakkıdır hür yaşamış bayrağımın hürriyyet;
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

Mehmet Âkif Ersoy

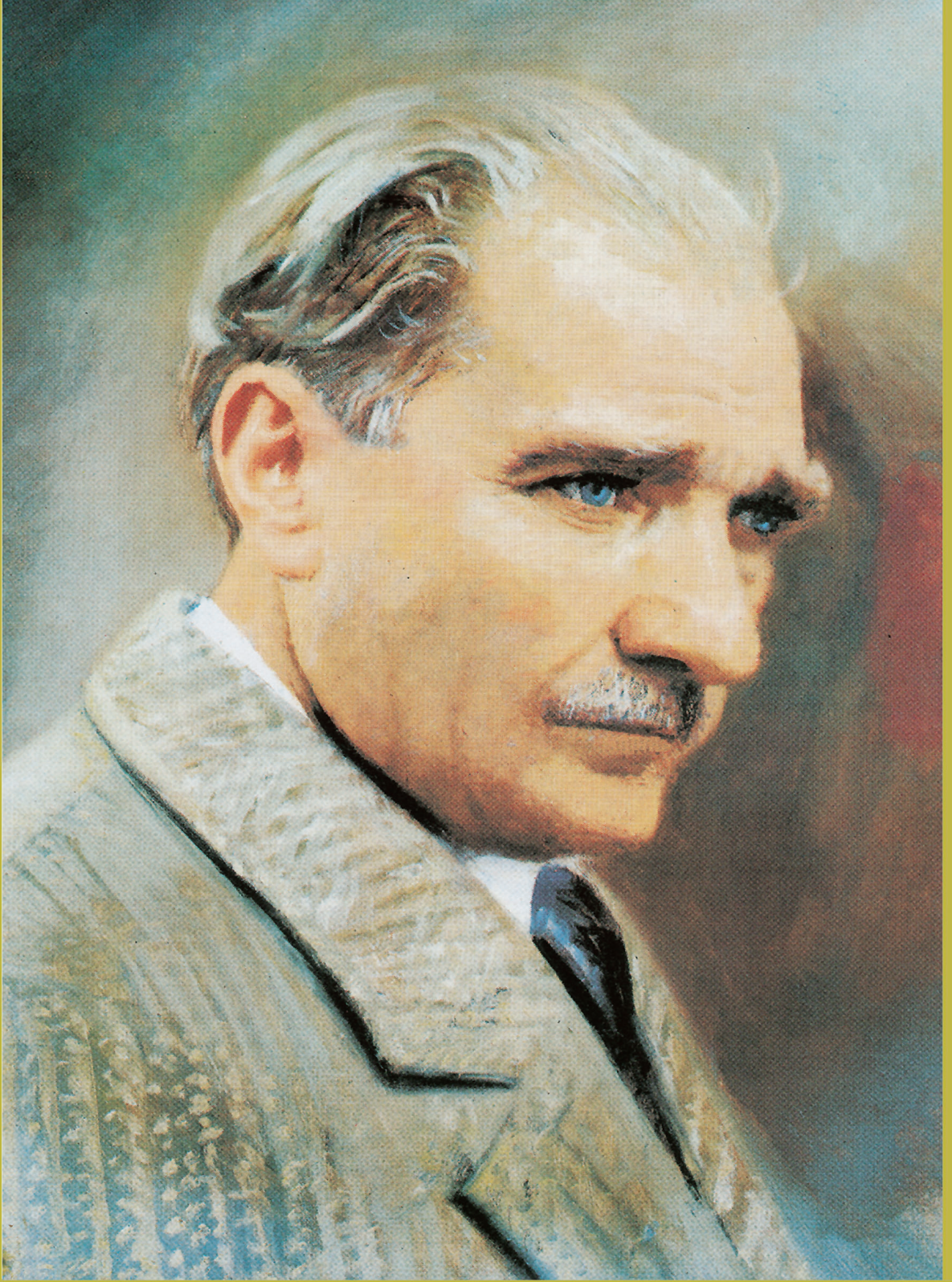
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen, Türk istiklâlini, Türk Cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyecek dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namüsaî bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, bütün dünyada emsali görülmemiş bir galibiyetin mümessili olabilirler. Cebren ve hile ile aziz vatanın bütün kaleleri zapt edilmiş, bütün tersanelerine girilmiş, bütün orduları dağıtılmış ve memleketin her köşesi bilfiil işgal edilmiş olabilir. Bütün bu şeraitten daha elîm ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar gaflet ve dalâlet ve hattâ hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hattâ bu iktidar sahipleri şahsî menfaatlerini, müstevlîlerin siyasî emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakr u zaruret içinde harap ve bîtap düşmüş olabilir.

Ey Türk istikbalinin evlâdı! İşte, bu ahval ve şerait içinde dahi vazifen, Türk istiklâl ve cumhuriyetini kurtarmaktır. Muhtaç olduğun kudret, damarlarındaki asil kanda mevcuttur.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

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ORGANIZATION PLAN OF THE BOOK

With the QR codes given in these sections, students and teachers are directed to the interactive content related to the subject.

Number of the Theme

Name of the Theme



THEME
4

TRADITIONS



In this theme, you will learn to

- locate specific information about traditions in charts.
- pronounce /N/ and /Z/ sounds correctly.
- deliver a short speech using visuals on traditions.
- talk about several things you used to do when you were a child.
- answer the questions about short texts about the lives of people in the past.
- identify the differences between the life styles and customs of people in the past and the ones in the 21st century.
- write a short paragraph of comparing traditions around the world.
- write the things you used to do when you were a child.

46

Read the idiom / proverb and choose the correct meaning.

IDIOM

PROVERB OF THE WEEK

work out : turn out all right in the end

Not all roses : If a situation is not all roses, there are unpleasant things to deal with.

Video-Blog Work in pairs. One student is an interviewer and the other is Corporal Seyit. Ask and answer questions about Seyit's life and act out the dialogue in class.



  **13**  **8.** Listen to the different pronunciation of past forms of regular verbs and repeat.

/ t / walked talked kissed	/ d / smelled loved cleaned	/ ɪd / invited ended visited
--	---	--

  **14**  **9.** Now, listen to the pronunciation of the verbs from exercise 5 and put them under the correct sound.

/ t /	/ d /	/ ɪd /
---------------------	---------------------	----------------------

38

Read the questions carefully and discuss the answers with your classmates.

1. Look at the pictures. Do you know anything about these legendary figures? Try to guess and find who they are and what they did. Then, share your answers with your classmates.



Gilgamesh the King



Paul Bunyan



Sahmeran

2. Discussion Time

1. Do you like legends? Why / Why not?

2. Do you know any international and / or local legends?

3. Match the pictures with the descriptions of the Turkish legends below. One is extra.

1. (...)



2. (...)



3. (...)



4. (...)



a. Once upon a time, a fortune-teller predicted to a King that his daughter would be killed by a snakebite. In order to protect his daughter, the King built a castle in the sea. Time passed and the girl grew up in the castle. However, the fortune-teller's prediction came true when a snake in a fruit basket bit the princess and killed her.

b. There are various legends about the Giresun Island, but according to one of them, the Amazons, who were legendary warriors, used the island for religious ceremonies. That's why the island is also called the Island of the Amazons. It's also the home of another legend, "The Argonauts and the Golden Fleece", which talks about the Argonauts' quest to find the golden fleece.

c. On mountain Albat, there was the Ortanca Fountain, where a dragon appeared and didn't allow anyone near the fountain, and people went thirsty. The lord of the city decided to kill the dragon with two sharp swords and went to kill the dragon. The lord held the swords out in his two hands. The dragon swallowed the lord. Once inside the dragon, the lord killed it, cutting it from its mouth to its tail.

36

Get ready to listen to a recording to do the activity.

Read the sentences or questions carefully. Then, go to the Attention pages at the back of the book and study the target language.

15. Read and prepare a similar dialogue. Then, act it out.

Receptionist: You want to make a reservation, don't you?
Customer: Yes, I want to make a reservation.

Receptionist: You wouldn't like a single room, would you?
Customer: No, I wouldn't like a single room.

Receptionist: You and your wife will stay, won't you?
Customer: Yes, my wife and I will stay.

Receptionist: You don't have cash on you, do you?
Customer: No, I don't have cash on me.

Customer: I will pay £450, won't I?
Receptionist: Yes, you will pay £450.

Receptionist: You were trying to make a reservation online, weren't you?
Customer: Yes, I was trying to make a reservation online.

Receptionist: The hotel is right across the street, isn't it?
Customer: Yes, it is.

Customer: I can get to the hotel by train, can't I?
Receptionist: Yes, you can get to the hotel by train.

16. In pairs, prepare a dialogue. One of you is the receptionist and the other is the customer. Talk about your holiday plans and make a reservation. Act out the dialogue in class.

17. Listen to the following sentences and put a (✓) if the intonation rises and a (✓) if the intonation falls in tag questions.

(...) 1. You can't understand every word in a foreign language, can you?

(...) 2. She is our new Math teacher, isn't she?

(...) 3. You didn't pass the test, did you?

(...) 4. Gonca will help us with the homework, won't she?

(...) 5. You have been to many places, haven't you?

18. Now, listen again and repeat the sentences with the correct intonation.

Attention
How can I go to your hotel from the airport?
I'd like to book a room, please.
By the way, you aren't traveling alone, are you?
You want to check in today, don't you?
There is something wrong with the Internet, isn't there?
I can get to the hotel by train, can't I?

65

Do the activity and share your product on your blog.

Help your classmate and evaluate his / her work.

22. Put the words and phrases into the groups. Some words can be used more than once. Then, match the groups with the pictures in exercise 21.

do research
play an instrument
family union
win / lose a game
sing a song
talk to a librarian

chat
train
read notes
athlete
do sports
get a library card

borrow books
take care of a child
study for an exam
tell stories

Group 1
(Family Life)

Group 2
(Sports)

Group 3
(Music)

Group 4
(School Life)

E-Portfolio

Write a paragraph. Describe yourself, your family and write about your daily routine and free time activities. Use the information in the box.

- Age
- Nationality / hometown
- Your parents' occupations
- Brothers / sisters
- Daily activities
- Your free time activities
- Your likes / dislikes



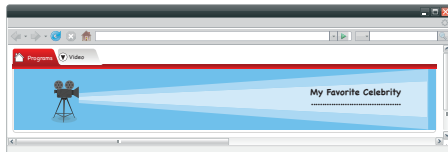
HELP EACH OTHER

Meaning is not clear
Wrong word
Grammar
Spelling & Punctuation

	😊	😞

Video-Blog

Work in pairs. Do research about your favorite celebrity. Make a video and describe him / her, his / her family, his / her daily routine and free time activities.



Can Do Club



Make a video and share with your classmates.

Go to the Can Do Club page at the back of the book and check how much you have learned from this theme.



THEME 1

SCHOOL LIFE



In this theme, you will learn to

- identify expressions about school / everyday life and free time activities.
- practice intonation in asking and answering questions in daily conversations.
- introduce yourself and others.
- exchange personal information in both formal and informal situations.
- diagrammatize a text about everyday life into a graphic organizer.
- describe yourself, your family and your habits in a short descriptive paragraph.

1.

Look at the students in the pictures and read the prompts. Where are these students? Which activities do students usually do in these places?



study / library



talk with friends / cafeteria



surf the Internet / computer class



do experiment / lab



play basketball / gym



listen to the teacher / classroom



meet with friends / schoolyard

2. How do you feel on the first day of school? Choose the emoji that describes your feelings.



3. Look at the picture below and guess: Who are these people? Where are they? Share your answers with the rest of the class.



4. Look at Mary and John. This is their first day at school. Listen to their conversation and tick the correct sentences.

(....)

1. Mary has two brothers and two sisters.

(....)

2. John has a brother.

(....)

3. Mary's father is a doctor.

(....)

4. John comes to school on foot.

(....)

5. Math is Mary's favorite subject.



5. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. Where is John from?
2. What does John's father do?
3. What does Mary's mother do?
4. How does John come to school?
5. What is John's favorite subject at school?



6.

Listen to the parts of the conversation in exercise 4 and tick the correct intonation.

Rising 	Falling 
In yes/ no questions, the intonation rises.	In wh- questions and statements, the intonation falls.

	Rising 	Falling 
1 John: Where are you from?		
Mary: London.		
2 Mary: What does your father do?		
John: He is an engineer.		
3 John: What do you think about this?		
Mary: I think you're right, but I can't remember important dates.		
4 John: Are you thirsty?		
Mary: In fact, I am.		

7. Work in pairs. One of you is a foreign student. Act out a dialogue asking and answering the following questions.

	You	Your partner
Where are you from?		
Do you have brothers or sisters?		
What do your parents do?		
How do you come to school?		
Which subject(s) do you like most?		



8.

Listen and find: Who is an architect? Who is a computer programmer? Who wants to be a film director?



9.

Listen again and complete the texts. Then, match the pictures with the texts.

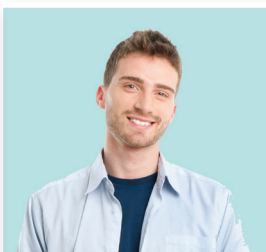
1. (....)



2. (....)



3. (....)



4. (....)



A. Hi, my name is Mohammed. I'm from Saudi Arabia. I live in Riyadh, the capital city of Saudi Arabia. I have three sisters and one brother. My father is a/an **(1)** and my mother is a teacher at primary school. I am a student at Jubail Academy International School. My favorite subject at school is Geography because I'm **(2)** in traveling to new places. In my free time, I often surf the Internet and learn about foreign countries and their cultures. Also, I like horse riding. I am very excited to start the 10th grade! Right now, I'm **(3)** for my first day at school.

B. Hey! I'm Nancy. I'm fifteen and I live in Los Angeles, California with my parents and twin brothers, Greg and Tom. They are only 4 years old. My dad works as a/an **(4)** at Google's LA office and he really enjoys his work. My mom is a police officer. She works very long hours and often has night shifts. For this reason, I spend a lot of time with Greg and Tom and I love it. But sometimes I have difficulty at school because some subjects are difficult, especially Physics and **(5)** After school, I usually go to an animal shelter in my neighborhood and at the moment, I'm cleaning the cages of some animals.

C. Hello, I'm Mehmet from Antalya, Türkiye. My family and I live in a flat in the city center. My mother is a **(6)** doctor at a children's hospital and my father is a pilot at Turkish Airlines. I have an older brother, Sinan. He is at university and he **(7)** Turkish Literature. He is interested in becoming a writer in the future. He writes short stories. You can read them on his blog on the web. In my opinion, literature is a window to different worlds and lives, but I'm interested in movies more. I want to be a/an **(8)** in the future, so in my free time, I go to the movies. Right now, I'm getting ready to go to the cinema.

10. Read the texts in exercise 9 and answer the questions.

a.

What does Mohammed's mother do?

.....

b.

Is Mohammed's favorite school subject Physics?

.....

c.

Which activities does Mohammed do in his free time?

.....

d.

How many people are there in Nancy's family?

.....

e.

Why does Nancy hate school?

.....

f.

What is Nancy doing now?

.....

g.

What is Sinan's dream job?

.....

h.

What does Mehmet think about literature?

.....

i.

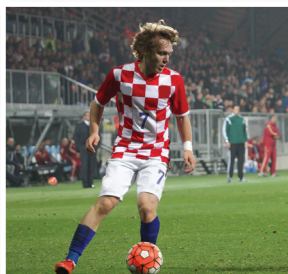
What do you think about literature? Do you like literature?

.....

11. Work in pairs. Imagine that it is your first day at school and you meet someone. Introduce yourself to each other. Ask and answer questions about your free-time activities. Tick the boxes for your answers.

Free Time Activities	You	Your Partner
Go to movies		
Surf the Internet		
Listen to music		
Watch TV		
Read books		
Play video games		
Do sports		
Your own activity		

12. Look at the pictures. Do you like football? Do you know this footballer?



13. Read and complete the text with the words below.

housewife
responsibility

Internet
successful

meets
professional



Alen Halilović is a Croatian (1) footballer. He was born on June 18th, 1996. He is 27 years old and he plays for HNK Rijeka as an attacking midfielder. He is the youngest goal scorer and he also plays for the Croatian national team. He is a very (2), young sportsman. But, he also cares about education because he thinks the pen is mightier than the sword.

His father, Sejad Halilović, is from Bosnia, and his mother Vanessa is from Croatia. His father is also an international football player. His mother is a (3) Alen has one brother. His brother, Dino also plays football for Dutch Club FC Den Bosch.

Alen always works hard because he wants to be the best. Every day, he wakes up early, has breakfast and goes running. After running for an hour, he has a shower and leaves the house. He goes to the football club at 13.30 and (4) with the other football players. They do training and their coach teaches them some tactics for the matches. He comes back home and has dinner with his family. He goes to bed early every night at 10.30 pm.

In his free time, he often plays video games or surfs the (5) He loves listening to music and he plays the guitar. He sometimes reads some books on sports because he is interested in all kinds of sports. At weekends, he goes out with his friends. They go to movies and play football or basketball.

Alen is a role-model for young people because he is a good athlete, a good son for his parents, and a good citizen for his country. It's important for young people to take (6) early in life to be a mature and good person in life and help others.

14. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. Does Alen get up early?
2. What time does he go to bed?
3. What does he do in his free time?
4. Why is Alen a role-model for young people?
5. Why is it important for young people to take responsibility early in life?

15. Read the text in exercise 13 again and fill in the information card about Alen Halilović.

Alen Halilović	
Nationality	
Age	
Occupation	
Name of his father	
Occupation of his brother	
His free time activities	
His qualities	
His daily routine in the morning in the afternoon	

IDIOM

**PROVERB
OF THE WEEK**

the pen is mightier than the sword: ideas and words are more effective than violence or forcing people to do what you want

16. *Discussion Time*

1. Do you do a sport? Why / Why not?
2. Do you belong to a club at school? Why / Why not?

Attention

- Do you like Literature?
- Are you from London, too?
- Do you have any sisters or brothers?
No, I don't have any brothers or sisters.
- What does your father do?
He is an engineer.
- How do you come to school?
I come to school on foot / by bus.
- Which subject do you like the most?
I like History most.
- What is your favorite subject?
It's Math.
- What do you think about this?
I think you're right.
- I go to school every day.
- I usually practise archery after school.

17. Look at the picture and guess. Who are they? What are their jobs?



18. Read the dialogue and check your answers for exercise 17. Is your guess correct or not? Share your answers with the rest of the class.

Emre : Hi, I'm Emre Korkmaz. I am the manager of the financial branch of our organization.

David : Hello, my name is David Greenwood. Nice to meet you.

Emre : Nice to meet you, too. How do you do?

David : Great, thank you. And you?

Emre : Fine, thank you. So, you are our new consultant, Mr. Greenwood.

David : Exactly. I'm very delighted to be a part of this non-profit organization. I can't wait to start work.

Emre : Wonderful. I am glad you feel that way. Where are you from, Mr. Greenwood?

David : I'm from Sidney, Australia.

Emre : That's quite far from İstanbul, don't you think so?

David : It is indeed. But, when I heard about this position in this wonderful organization, I didn't want to miss this opportunity.

Emre : Absolutely. So, do you live with your family in İstanbul, Mr. Greenwood?

David : Yes, I do, Mr. Korkmaz. In fact, I brought all my family with me. I live with my wife, two children, my mother and my father here.

Emre : How lovely! Family and family values are very important for happiness in life.

David : That's true. How about you, Mr. Korkmaz? Where are you from?

Emre : I'm from Rize, but I live in İstanbul with my wife and children. My parents are still in Rize. I miss my hometown very much, but I also like living in İstanbul. So, what is your favorite thing about İstanbul, Mr. Greenwood?

David : My favorite thing about İstanbul is its unique history and historic buildings. It's such a beautiful city. I really like it.

Emre : You're right. Shall we get some tea before our general director's speech?

David : I think it's a great idea.



19. Put the phrases from the dialogue in exercise 18 under the following groups.

- My favorite thing is
- I live in
- Hello, my name is
- I really like it.
- How do you do?
- Where are you from?
- What is your favorite thing about ... ?
- Nice to meet you.

Group 1

Greetings

Group 2

Asking questions for personal information

Group 3

Answering personal questions

20. Work in pairs. Write a formal dialogue between two people similar to the one in exercise 18. Then, act out the dialogue in class.

21. Look at the activities in the pictures and match the pictures with the following groups. Some groups can be used more than once.

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



Group 1 (Family Life):

Group 3 (Music):

Group 2 (Sports):

Group 4 (School Life):

22. Put the words and phrases into the groups. Some words can be used more than once. Then, match the groups with the pictures in exercise 21.

do research
play an instrument
family union
win / lose a game
sing a song
talk to a librarian

chat
train
read notes
athlete
do sports
get a library card

borrow books
take care of a child
study for an exam
tell stories

Group 1
(Family Life)

Group 2
(Sports)

Group 3
(Music)

Group 4
(School Life)

E-Portfolio

Write a paragraph. Describe yourself, your family and write about your daily routine and free time activities. Use the information in the box.

- Age
- Nationality / hometown
- Your parents' occupations
- Brothers / sisters
- Daily activities
- Your free time activities
- Your likes / dislikes



HELP EACH OTHER



Meaning is not clear

Wrong word

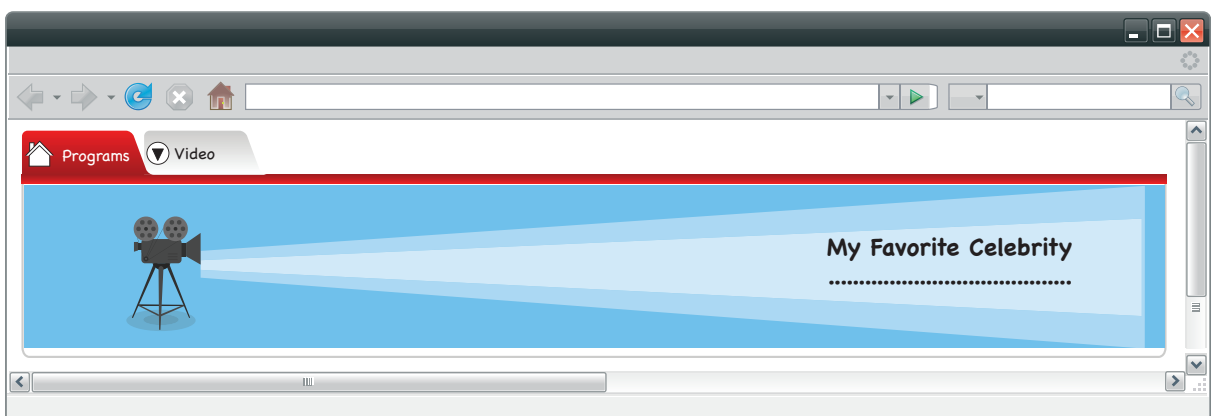
Grammar

Spelling & Punctuation



Video-Blog

Work in pairs. Do research about your favorite celebrity. Make a video and describe him / her, his / her family, his / her daily routine and free time activities.



Can Do Club





THEME 2

PLANS



In this theme, you will learn to

- catch the details of future plans and arrangements in a recorded text/video.
- practice intonation in asking and answering questions in daily conversations.
- talk about your own plans for the future.
- express your ideas in unplanned situations.
- identify specific information about people's future plans and arrangements in a text.
- skim a text to draw a conclusion.
- write an opinion paragraph about your plans.

1. What do you see in the picture? Do you plan your days? Why / Why not?



2. Walk around the class. Find someone who will do the following activities. Write their names in the survey and report your results to the class.

FIND SOMEONE WHO...

- is going to the cinema in the evening.
- is leaving his / her hometown for the weekend.
- is going to study with friends tomorrow.
- is meeting with friends after school.

NAME OF YOUR FRIEND

.....
.....
.....
.....



3. Listen and answer: Who needs help? What subject should Hakan study?



4. Listen to Hakan and Nancy's conversation again and write T for true and F for false for the statements below.

(...)

a. Hakan and Nancy are in the 9th grade.

(...)

b. Nancy's birthday is on Tuesday.

(...)

c. Nancy wants to be a teacher in the future.

(...)

d. Hakan is going to help his friend, Ali with his homework.



5. Listen again and circle the correct alternative to complete the statements.

1. On Monday, Hakan's are coming to visit them.

a. sisters

b. friends

c. grandparents

2. on Tuesday afternoon.

a. Hakan is having a birthday party

b. Nancy is meeting with friends

c. Hakan and Nancy are studying

3. On Tuesday, Hakan's football practice starts at

a. one

b. two

c. three

4. Nancy asks Hakan to

a. do a History project together

b. stop playing football

c. plan her birthday party

5. In the future, Hakan

a. will probably be a footballer

b. won't graduate from university

c. will be a History teacher

Attention

I won't be in Ankara for some time.
 My family and I are going to come back on Sunday.
 On Tuesday, I am meeting with my friends at the café.
 I think I'll be a teacher in 10 years from now.
 I'm sure you'll be a very rich and successful footballer one day.
 When are you going to take the exam?
 I'm going to fly to New York this summer.
 I've already bought my ticket.

6. Read the text and fill in the blanks with the activities. The pictures will help you. There are extra activities in the box.

publish articles

have children

be a professor

go abroad

make friends

get married

do research

write books

This is Zeynep. She is studying Physics and in the future, she will 1.



and work at her dream university, Cambridge. She will 2.



with the

staff and they will have many gatherings at the faculty. Of course, it won't be all fun. She will

3.



. Hopefully, at the end of all that hard work, she will

4.



for respectable journals. This will have a very positive impact on

her career. Of course, after she has a successful career, she will 5.



and start her own family. One of the most exciting experiences in life is to 6.



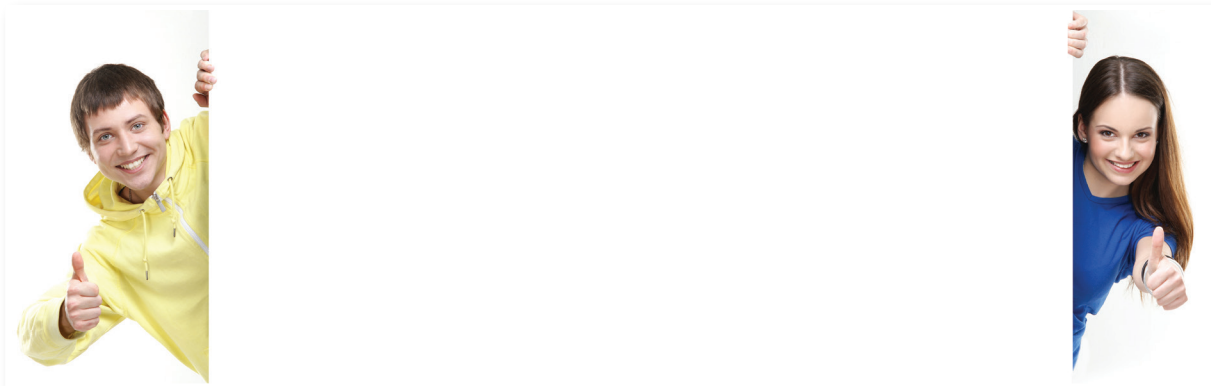
. So, she doesn't want to miss that opportunity. But now, she should go to class and

not miss an important lecture.

7. Read the text in exercise 6 quickly and answer the questions.

1. What does Zeynep want to be in the future?
2. Where will she work?
3. How will her research help Zeynep's career?
4. Why does she want to get married?

8. Note down your predictions about yourself. Then, work in groups and talk about your future.



9. Look at the pictures and respond to them with the prompts given in parentheses as in the example.



e.g. "Oops! I'm sorry about the coffee! I will clean (clean) the table immediately!"



"Where is the train? I (not /make) it in time for my meeting!"



"Watch out! You (hurt) yourself!"



"Be careful! You (fall) down."

10. In pairs, look at the pictures in exercise 9 and guess what will or won't happen. Share your answers with the rest of the class.

11. Now, read the unplanned situations and tell what you will / won't do in these situations.

Situation 1: You left your purse at home.

.....

Situation 2: You feel quite dizzy.

.....

Situation 3: Your teacher is angry with you.

.....

Situation 4: You forgot to do your homework for today.

.....



12. Listen to the words in bold in the following sentences and circle them if the intonation rises (↗) OR underline them if the intonation falls (↘).

Remember!

Rising



In yes/ no questions, the intonation rises.

Falling



In wh- questions and statements, the intonation falls.

Group 1

Woman: Are you coming to the movies **this afternoon**?

Man: I'm afraid **I can't**. I'm meeting with my friends at the café.

Group 2

Man: When will I see you again for **the project**?

Woman: Tomorrow.

Group 3

Girl: Susan is looking for **you**.

Boy: OK, I'll see her in the classroom.

13. Work in pairs.

Student A: Read the sentences and questions aloud.

Student B: Circle the words if the intonation rises (↗) or underline them if the intonation falls (↘). Then, listen to your teacher and check your answers.

1. Mary is coming to the party.
2. They're going to see the castle this evening.
3. Where are you meeting with Jane?
4. Does Ayşegül know about the new exam date?

- 14. Read the text quickly and match the headings with the paragraphs. One is extra.**

a. Keep your work with you
b. Make a to-do-list

c. Prepare a study plan
d. Know your limits

e. Study in groups



High school students are always busy with homework and other school studies. Especially during exam weeks, they are generally sleepy and tired. But is it possible to use time efficiently? Can time management be part of their lives?

If students are hardworking and follow some steps, they will be successful and they will be able to finish every task on time:

1.: Every day, students should make a list of their responsibilities for that day. If they know what they need to do next, they can plan their day and finish the important tasks easily. Also, they should be well-organized and remember their duties.

2.: When students prepare a to-do-list, they sometimes see that the list is too long and they can't finish everything so it is always important to know your limits. They should sometimes say 'no' to their friends if they have other things to do. Also, they should plan their schedules within their limits.

3.: High school students have a lot of school subjects so they have many things to study. They should take their notes or books with them wherever they go. Whenever they have time, they can go over their notes or study from their books. They should work hard because if they don't, they will fail.

4.: Students need a timetable to study. This table should include their study time, free time and sleep time. Students should study about three hours every day after school. They should distribute the school subjects into the week. They also need free time to have a rest and to socialize with their friends. Most importantly, they need good night sleep to be successful because their body and mind need a good rest before school.

To make a long story short, being hardworking or clever is not enough for success at school. Also, time management skills are necessary for school life.

- 15. Now, read the text above in detail and write T for true and F for false for the following statements.**

- (...) 1. High school students always feel tired.
- (...) 2. Students never remember their duties.
- (...) 3. Students should know their limits.
- (...) 4. Students should take their books wherever they go.
- (...) 5. Students don't need free time and they should always study.

16. Read the text in exercise 14 and answer the questions.

1. Why do students need free time?
2. Do you plan your day? Why / Why not?
3. Do you study every day? Why / Why not?
4. Can you finish your homework on time? Why / Why not?
5. Circle the conclusions you can draw from the last paragraph:
 - a. School life is more important than anything else.
 - b. Time management can help people in other areas of life as well.
 - c. Clever students are always very hard-working.
 - d. Time management skills can make students become successful.
6. Can you say 'No' to your friends when they want to go out with you? Why / Why not?

17. Work in groups of four and discuss the important values for being a successful student.

Values	Importance
Responsibility	
Self-control	
Patience	
Hard work	



IDIOM

**PROVERB
OF THE WEEK**

make a long story short : leave out details and come to the point

Attention

Let's do a project together.
I'd love to but I am going to help Ali with his homework.
I always keep my promises.

18. Discussion Time

1. Do you plan your day? Why / Why not?
2. What kind of person plans his / her life?

19. Read the following texts about three people and answer the following questions.



HARUN

This year, I'm graduating from university. I'm going to be a teacher, but before I start working, I will have my master's degree abroad. Of course, I will return to my own country after graduation to serve my fellow students. I'm sure I will be a good teacher because I really love teaching and working hard. After a few years of experience, I hope I will get married and start my own family.



AISHA

I'm a high school student at 11th grade. I think next year will be very difficult for me because I'm going to enter university exams and I'm planning to be a mechanical engineer. I'm sure I will be very successful because I'm really hardworking and motivated. In 10 years, I am going to be the boss of my own company. I believe my company will be an ideal workplace because I will treat my employees fairly and give importance to honesty. I hope things will go as planned.



JULIA and MASON

Julia: I'm retiring at the end of this month, so I'm pretty excited! I'm going to spend some time with my friends and I planned a cruise for my husband, Mason and me to the fjords in Sweden. I'm sure we're going to have a great time. I can't wait!

Mason: My wife is retiring and I'm very happy for her. I still have a year to retire, but we're planning to move to a coastal town as soon as I retire. We're going to build our dream house and invite everyone over for summer holidays. It's going to be great! These are going to be our golden years.

1. What is Harun planning to do after completing his master's degree?
2. Do you think Harun loves his country? Why / Why not?
3. What is the importance of next year for Aisha?
4. What is Aisha planning to achieve in 10 years' time?
5. Do you think Aisha will be an ideal employer in the future? Why / Why not?
6. Do you think Julia is happy to be retiring? Why / Why not?
7. How is she going to spend her time after she retires?
8. What is Mason planning to do in their golden years?
9. Is friendship important for Julia and Mason? Why / Why not?

20. Fill in the schedule for yourself and report your plans orally to the class.

	Next Week	Next Summer	In 10 Years' Time
Your Plans			

E-Portfolio

You are planning to go to a youth camp next summer. Read the information about the following youth camps and decide which camp you want to go. Write an opinion paragraph about your plans. Use the prompts.

I think that ...

I believe that ...

In my opinion/view,

To my mind,

To my way of thinking,

I am convinced that ...

As far as I am concerned,

1 CAMP SAVANNAH



Activities : Trekking, Kayaking,
Classes : English, Music, Literature

in New Jersey, the USA
01 June - 25 June

2 CAMP FIGUERES



Activities : Sightseeing, Visiting Museums
Classes : History, Art, Football

in Figueres, Spain
27 June - 27 July

3 CAMP TOKYO



Activities : Mountain climbing, Cycling
Classes : Martial Arts, Photography, Origami

in Tokyo, Japan
01 August - 31 August

**HELP EACH
OTHER**



Video-Blog



Work in pairs. Make plans for a school event (conference / concert etc.). Then, make a video. Watch your friends' videos and talk about their plans.



21.

Listen to Jason and Tina talking about their shopping plan and complete the dialogue.

Jason: Tina, when are we going shopping? It's almost 10 a.m. and I am going to the library at 2 p.m. You know you promised me last week.

Tina: Don't worry, I always keep my promises. Oh, then we should leave the **1.** now. The bus to the shopping mall leaves at 10.15 and we have 15 minutes to catch it.

Jason: OK, we can go now. What are we going to **2.**

Tina: First, we are going to the **drugstore** and buy some pills for my allergy. Then, we will go to a clothes shop and I will **3.** some fashionable clothes because all my winter clothes are **out of fashion** and I need some colorful and **trendy** things to buy. Everything is on sale nowadays, so it is the best time to buy some clothes. I can't **afford** some expensive things when they are **4.**, but now, they cost almost half the price.

Jason: I see. I would like to go to the **grocery's**, too. I need some fresh vegetables and some **dairy** products like **5.**, cheese, and eggs.

Tina: Yes, we can do that after I go to a bookstore. I am going to buy some books for my studies. The big bookstore in that mall **6.** all the books.

Jason: You're right, I always buy my books from there.

Tina: Oh, hurry up! The bus is **7.**



22.

Look at the vocabulary items in bold in the listening text in exercise 21 and match them with the definitions.

- (.....) **a.** made from milk or with milk products
- (.....) **b.** a store that sells food and vegetables
- (.....) **c.** a store that sells pills and products for health
- (.....) **d.** being able to buy something / pay the cost of something
- (.....) **e.** not fashionable
- (.....) **f.** fashionable / popular





THEME 3

LEGENDARY FIGURE



In this theme, you will learn to

- put the events in the correct order by listening to a story.
- practice uttering “-ed” sounds.
- act out a story as a legendary figure.
- retell a story by describing characters and places.
- talk about a historical legendary figure in Turkish history.
- scan a short story to fill in the timelines with events and dates.
- answer the questions about past events given in a reading text.
- write the end of a given unfinished story.

1. Look at the pictures. Do you know anything about these legendary figures? Try to guess and find who they are and what they did. Then, share your answers with your classmates.



Gilgamesh the King



Paul Bunyan



Şahmeran

2. **Discussion Time**

1. Do you like legends? Why / Why not?
2. Do you know any international and / or local legends?

3. Match the pictures with the descriptions of the Turkish legends below. One is extra.

1. (....)



2. (....)



3. (....)



4. (....)



a. Once upon a time, a fortune-teller predicted to a King that his daughter would be killed by a snakebite. In order to protect his daughter, the King built a castle in the sea. Time passed and the girl grew up in the castle. However, the fortune-teller's prediction came true when a snake in a fruit basket bit the princess and killed her.

b. There are various legends about the Giresun Island, but according to one of them, the Amazons, who were legendary warriors, used the island for religious ceremonies. That's why the island is also called the Island of the Amazons. It's also the home of another legend, "The Argonauts and the Golden Fleece", which talks about the Argonauts' quest to find the golden fleece.

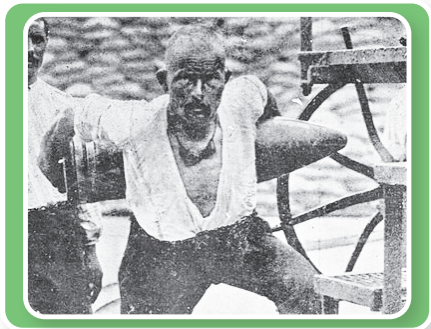
c. On mountain Albat, there was the Ortanca Fountain, where a dragon appeared and didn't allow anyone near the fountain, and people went thirsty. The lord of the city decided to kill the dragon with two sharp - swords and went to kill the dragon. The lord held the swords out in his two hands. The dragon swallowed the lord. Once inside the dragon, the lord killed it, cutting it from its mouth to its tail.

4. Work in pairs. Who is your favorite legendary figure from Turkish history? Complete the following chart about him / her. Then, share your answers with the class.

	You	Your Friend
Name		
Where did he /she live?		
What did he /she do?		
Why do you like him / her?		



5. Listen to a radio program about the life of a legendary figure in Turkish history and circle T for true and F for false.



- T / F 1. Seyit served in WWI.
T / F 2. He defended forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles.
T / F 3. Seyit carried shells weighing 275 kg.
T / F 4. Nusret sank an enemy ship Ocean.
T / F 5. Seyit's civil life was quite easy.



6. Listen again and put the events in chronological order.



- (...) a. He died of pneumonia.
(...) b. In 1915, there was a heavy naval bombardment.
(...) c. He served in the Balkans. Then, the army transferred him to the Dardanelles.
(...) d. Seyit was born in Havran.
(...) e. His statue was erected near Kilitbahir Castle.
(...) f. Seyit carried shells by himself to fire at the enemy.

7. Work in groups of four and discuss how the qualities below made Seyit a true Turkish icon.

Qualities	How
determination	
patience	
patriotism	

IDIOM

work out : turn out all right in the end

**PROVERB
OF THE WEEK**

Not all roses : If a situation is not all roses, there are unpleasant things to deal with.

Video-Blog

Work in pairs. One student is an interviewer and the other is Corporal Seyit. Ask and answer questions about Seyit's life and act out the dialogue in class.



13



8.

Listen to the different pronunciation of past forms of regular verbs and repeat.

/ t /

walk**ed**
talk**ed**
kiss**ed**

/ d /

smell**ed**
lov**ed**
clean**ed**

/ id /

invit**ed**
end**ed**
visit**ed**



14



9.

Now, listen to the pronunciation of the verbs from exercise 5 and put them under the correct sound.

/ t /**/ d /****/ id /**

10. Read the sentences below and underline the regular verbs in the simple past. Write / t / , / d / , / id / under each to tell its correct pronunciation.

It was late at night. I was sleeping at home. I heard a noise downstairs. I called the police. I waited a little.

.....

Then, I decided to go downstairs. I climbed down the stairs. I stopped in front of the kitchen.

.....

I opened the kitchen's door. I laughed when I saw my cat on the floor with a broken milk bottle. I cleaned the floor whole night.

.....

11. Complete the sentences with the suitable words.

yesterday

two hours ago

in 1998

last weekend

last summer

- a. I was at home, but today I'm on the way home.
b., my family and I visited my grandparents but this weekend we will be in Antalya for holiday.
c. We were in Antalya but this year, we want to visit Venice.
d. She called me She said she was at home.
e. She was born

12.

Discussion Time

1. What kind of qualities make a person a legendary figure?
2. Who is "Robin Hood"? What makes him an important figure?

13. Read the story and match the headings a – f with the paragraphs 1 – 6.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Treachery of the Sheriff | c. The Sheriff's Plan | e. The Day of the Contest |
| b. Robin's Announcement | d. King Richard's Decision | f. Robin's Success |

1. : The Sheriff of Nottingham and Robin Hood were enemies for a long time. Robin Hood was the hero of the people because he fought injustice and helped the poor. But, the sheriff was feared by people as he was a cruel man. So, the sheriff had a plan for Robin Hood. In those days, the most popular sport in England was archery. Everyone knew Robin Hood was the finest archer in England. So, the sheriff decided to organize an archery contest to catch Robin Hood and the trophy was a golden arrow. It was Monday 23rd May when he decided all these.

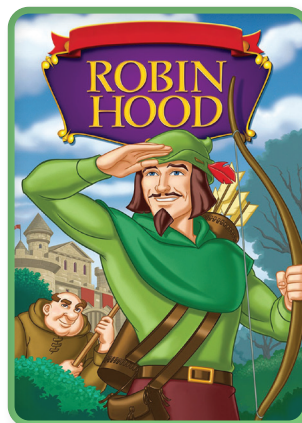
2. : On Tuesday, when Robin heard the news, he got very excited and decided to enter the contest. Robin gathered his men and told them: "My dear men, in a week's time, we will enter a contest and I don't want you to worry about the Sheriff because if you remember, he promised us that he would never do us harm." Robin's best friend John added, "Yes, he did and in a week's time, we will understand if the Sheriff is a man of his word."

3. : Robin and his men were on the field on the day of the contest, which was Thursday. Robin ordered that only he and his five best men would take part in the match. His other men would mix in the crowd so that people wouldn't be able to recognize Robin until it was his turn. Also, Robin wore a hood over his head for more disguise.

4. : Robin's men all aimed their longbows taking turns. Their aims were good. Then, it was Robin's turn to take his shot. The Sheriff recognized Robin right away. He thought to himself, "Soon Robin will have his prize and I will have mine." Robin aimed his arrow towards the furthest target and he split it with his arrow. He won the prize.

5. : Robin approached the Sheriff to get his prize. The Sheriff gave him the golden arrow. When Robin held the golden arrow above his head, people realized that it was the famous Robin Hood. So, the crowd cheered with joy. However, Sheriff's men began to run towards Robin. A huge fight broke. Robin said, "I knew the Sheriff would do something like that. Today, he proved he is a man who doesn't keep his promises." The Sheriff and his men couldn't catch Robin as he and his men ran away successfully to the castle of a knight who Robin helped a long time ago. Robin and his men stayed at the knight's castle on Friday.

6. : When the Sheriff heard this, he decided to go to London to speak to the King. So he set out for London on Saturday. He arrived in London on Sunday. After King Richard heard that one of his knights was protecting Robin Hood, he said he would go to Nottingham and arrest this knight and Robin Hood himself. He added, "I have never heard of such a popular criminal in my life, so I will meet this man before he receives his punishment."

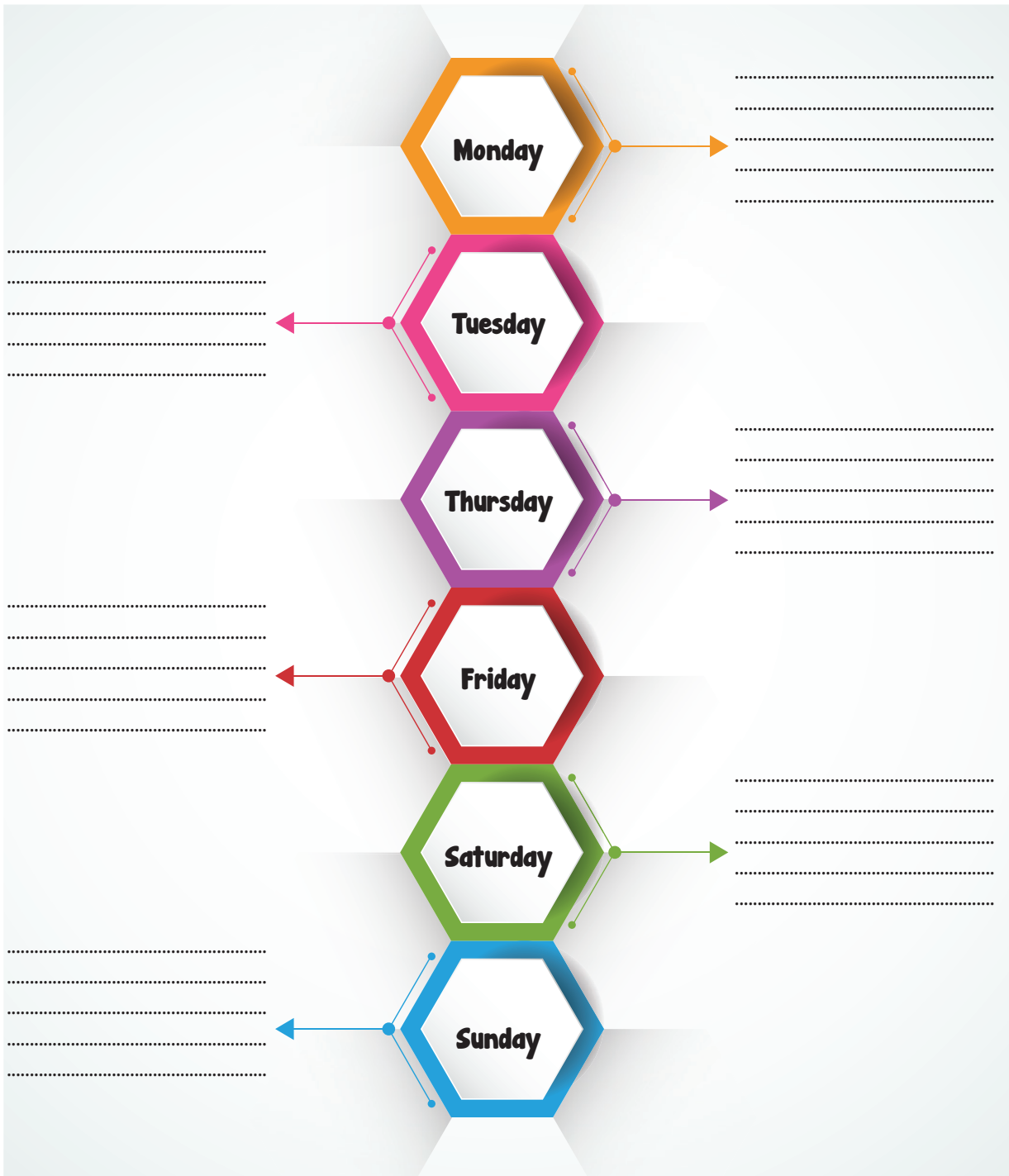


IDIOM

**PROVERB
OF THE WEEK**

a man / woman of his / her word : someone who keeps his / her promises

14. Read the text in exercise 13 again and complete the timeline with the dates and events that happened in the story.



15. Read the definitions of the words below and complete them with the correct words.

injustice

cruel

disguise

set out

1. When you for a place, it means you start a journey towards a destination.
2. If there is an unjust, wrong act in a place or towards a person, it means there is
3. Changing the appearance of something or someone in order not to be recognized is called a / an
4. A / an person is someone who has no mercy and / or compassion for people, animals, and other things in the world.

16. Work in pairs and retell the story in exercise 13 by describing characters and places.

Attention

When Robin heard the news, he got very excited and decided to enter the contest.
While Robin was still enjoying his prize, Sheriff's men began to run towards Robin.

E-Portfolio



Write what happened after King Richard went to Nottingham to meet Robin Hood using the prompts below. Then, put the ending on your blog.

Use: First,
Then,
Finally,
When
While

●	
●	
●	
●	
●	
●	
●	
●	
●	
●	

Video-Blog

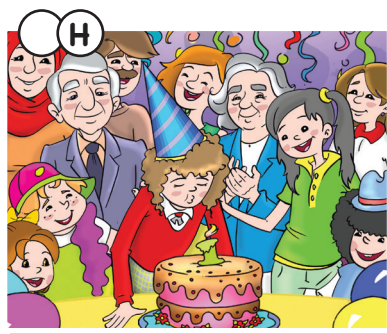
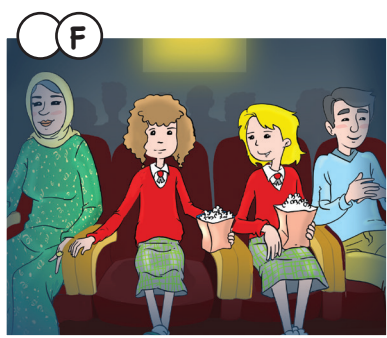
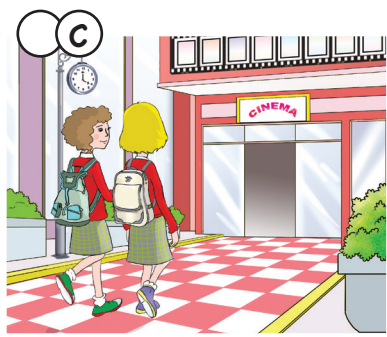
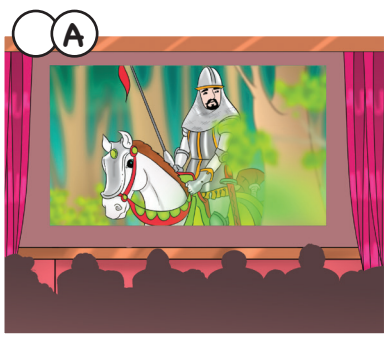
Work in groups. Exchange the stories you wrote in your e-portfolios and make a video of one of these stories as you act them out in class.



15



17. Listen to a story and put the pictures in the correct order.



18. Work in pairs. Tell Fatma's story to your partner. Then, discuss what her birthday wish might be.

Attention

First, there was a sudden noise ...

When the film ended, I was crying.

While he was riding in the forest, he felt something strange behind his shoulders. He immediately stopped his horse and looked around. He saw a huge dragon flying very close to him.

I ran into a friend while I was walking to school.

Yesterday morning, I got up. First, I brushed my teeth. Then, I had a huge breakfast. I drank my coffee while reading today's newspaper. Finally, I left the house at 8.00 a.m.

19.

Discussion Time

1. What kind of stories do you like?
2. What qualities make a good mystery story?

20. Read the story and put the following sentences into the suitable blanks.

1. When I woke up, the moon had moved behind a cloud and it was very dark and cold.
2. "Don't fall asleep by the river when there's a full moon", he said.
3. I'd never been so scared in my whole life.
4. There was a large full moon in the sky and everything was quiet.

Last night I was walking home next to the River Thames when something strange happened to me. It was late at night and I'd had a long day at work. I needed some time to relax and get some peace of mind. **a.** I thought it would be a good idea to stop by the riverside and look at the moon for a while. So, I sat on a bench and looked up at the big yellow moon. It looked beautiful and calming. Suddenly, I felt very tired, so I closed my eyes and I fell asleep.

b. The wind was blowing and an owl was hooting in a tree. I was trying to get up when suddenly I heard a splash. I looked down at the water and saw something. I had never seen anything like that before. It was green and ugly and it was coming out of the water and moving towards me. Its green arm was stretching out from the water to grab my leg.

c. I was so scared that I couldn't move. The cold green hand was moving closer and closer when suddenly someone jumped behind me with a flashlight. He was wearing strange clothes and he pointed his flashlight at the monster in the water and shouted "Get Back!" The monster hissed and disappeared back into the river.

After a few minutes of shock, I looked up at the man. He looked different, but kind. **d.** "The Moon Goblins will get you." What was he talking about? I'd never heard of moon goblins before. In fact, I had never believed in monsters before. I didn't know what to say. "Who... who are you?" I asked him. "You can call me... The Doctor" he said. Then, he turned around and said, "Watch the stars at night, and be careful of the full moon". Then, there was another blue flash and he had gone.

I couldn't believe what had happened. Was I dreaming? Was it my imagination? Who were Moon Goblins, and who was this mysterious Doctor? And why did he save me? I was determined to find the answers to these strange questions. I stood up, looked at the moon and quickly walked home.

21. Read the text in exercise 20 again and answer the following questions.

1. Why did the narrator stop by the River Thames?
2. What happened while she / he was looking at the moon?
3. Describe what she / he saw in the water.
4. Who helped the narrator?
5. Did the narrator understand what happened to her / him? Explain.
6. Do you think the narrator dreamt this strange experience? Why / Why not?
7. What do you think moon goblins are? Are they good or evil? Are they real or imaginary? Explain.
8. Who do you think the doctor might be? What was his mission?

22. Work in pairs. Write an ending for the following mystery story. Then, share your story with the class.



Last week, there was a terrible murder in my uncle's house. My uncle invited me to his summer house and I went there for a week. There were also other guests in the huge house and that night, I was reading a book in my room when I heard a gunshot. I immediately went to the hall and saw a man running.

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**HELP EACH
OTHER**



Can Do Club





THEME 4

TRADITIONS



In this theme, you will learn to

- locate specific information about traditions in charts.
- pronounce /t/ and /ð/ sounds correctly.
- deliver a short speech using visuals on traditions.
- talk about several things you used to do when you were a child.
- answer the questions about short texts about the lives of people in the past.
- identify the differences between the life styles and customs of people in the past and the ones in the 21st century.
- write a short paragraph of comparing traditions around the world.
- write the things you used to do when you were a child.

1. Look at the pictures. Match the costumes of the ancient civilizations with the pictures.

(...) Incas

(...) Romans

(...) Ottomans

(...) Africans

(...) Egyptians

(...) Vikings

(...) Chinese

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



2. Which costume do you like most? Why?

3. Look at the pictures and match them with the Ottoman customs and traditions.

1. (.....)



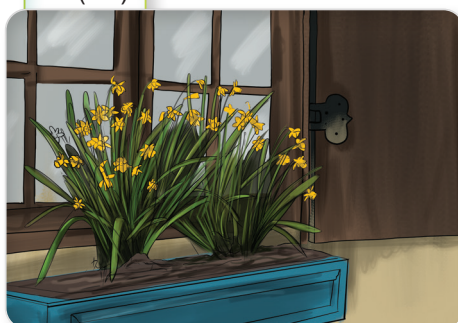
2. (.....)



3. (.....)



4. (.....)



- a. People used to put yellow flowers outside their windows to show there was an ill person in the house for passersby to be quiet.
- b. Shooting competitions and horse-riding were among the most popular sports in the Ottoman culture.
- c. Ottomans liked storytelling, so folk poets and storytellers used to tell folk stories in the town's central square.
- d. Even before the arrival of Ramadan, the Sultan and rich people started to distribute alms to the poor.
- e. One of the most distinguished traditions of the Ottoman people was to visit each other.

4. What do you think about the Ottoman traditions above? Which one do you like best? Why?

Use: helpful, compassionate, considerate, adventurous, generous, witty, respectful

5. Which other Ottoman traditions do you know about? Discuss with a friend and share your answer with the rest of the class.

6. Read the texts about the traditions of different cultures and guess which countries these traditions belong to.

(...) India

(...) China

(...) Mexico

1.



Family is one of the most important elements in this society and as a result, especially in small towns, families are typically quite large, including grandparents, cousins, and even close friends. People from this culture are very happy with this kind of family arrangement and they are very conscious of their responsibilities to immediate family members and their extended family members. People from this culture also give importance to giving parties at their homes.

They love to make their guests feel comfortable at home and they always insist that their guests should stay with them for a few days.

2.



The Namaste, or 'namaskar' is a form of traditional greetings in this culture. It means "I bow to you". Greeting people with the Namaste is a way of saying "May our minds meet". It also indicates that the ego of one person becomes smaller in the presence of another person. For all these reasons, it is a very important tradition to greet one another with the Namaste. Another important tradition of this culture is arranged marriage. This tradition can be traced back to ancient times. People from this culture believe that arranged marriages work better because the elders know better.

3.



Giving presents is a very common tradition in this culture. When people from this culture visit others, they bring tea or candy. Also, they never give clocks as presents because they symbolize death and funerals. Another tradition of this culture is paying the utmost respect for the elders. For example, if you're in a room full of people, you should always address the oldest person first, calling them by their surnames and Mister or Madam. They should also be seated first and at the best place in the room. As you can see, it is extremely important to be respectful towards the elders in this culture.

7. Answer the questions.

1. Which culture includes relatives in their families?
2. What is the significance of the Namaste?
3. How do people mentioned in the third paragraph treat their elders?
4. Which traditions do you think are similar to the ones in our culture? Explain.

8. Work in pairs. Choose a tradition of a certain country. Search the Net and prepare a presentation about the effects of that tradition on that culture.

IDIOM

PROVERB OF THE WEEK

flesh and blood : someone in your family



16



9. Listen to the parts of a documentary about the Vikings. Which topics does the speaker talk about? Tick the topics.



(...) Family life

(...) Technology

(...) Education

(...) Economy

(...) Farming



17



10. Listen again and fill in the chart with correct information.

	Men	Women	Children
..... life	1. Boat builders 2. 3. 4.	1. Stayed at home 2. 3. 4.	X
Education	X	X	1. Stayed at home 2. 3. 4.



18

11.

Read and tick the correct sentences. Then, listen again and check your answers.

(...) a. The Vikings are from three countries: Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

(...) b. The Vikings are from three countries: Deutschland, Norway, and Sweden.

(...) a. These countries, as you know, are in Australia.

(...) b. These countries, as you know, are in Scandinavia.

(...) a. Most Viking men didn't know how to sail.

(...) b. Most Viking men knew how to sail.

(...) a. Most Vikings lived on farms and grew vegetables.

(...) b. Most Vikings lived on sea and ate fish.



19

12.

First, look at the table and read the words aloud. Then, listen and circle the ones you hear.

θ	ð
thunder	there
math	this
tooth	they

tree
three

thank
tank

thin
tin

thick
tick

bat
bath



20

13.

Now, listen again and repeat.

14.

Read the tongue twisters aloud.

Three hundred and thirty-three thousand thrifty spinsters threaded thousands of thin needles with three thousandths of the thrilling threads.

Teeth

Healthy teeth

Healthy teeth in the mouth

Healthy teeth teething in the mouth

Cloth

Wool cloth

The thickest wool cloth

The thickest wool cloth to clothe

15. Read the short texts and put them under the correct civilization.

THE OTTOMANS



1.
2.
3.

ROMANS



1.
2.
3.

a.

Building hospitals was seen as an act of charity in this society. It was the religious duty to help the sick. Also, they used to build foundations for charity. The rich thought that it was both their privilege and duty to take care of people who needed their help. Therefore, they enjoyed using their economic power to help the poor, the sick and other people in need.

b.

In the early days, only boys went to school. They used to have education in some fields such as agriculture, warfare and traditions. After the civilization developed, boys and some girls started education in private schools. They learned basic reading, writing, arithmetic and Greek.

c.

Ahi Foundation was very important in trade and craftsmen in this society. Ahi Evran played an important role in directing craftsmen and tradesmen by organizing their social and working life. Ahi Evran used to recommend the members of Ahi Foundation to be honest while trading. As a result, it was a great honor to be accepted into this organization.

d.

They had impressive technological developments. They used to be very good at engineering and architecture. They built many famous roads, bridges, baths, theaters and arenas but it took a lot of time. Everyone knows that Rome was not built in one day!

e.

This society had one of the most important geographers in the world history who produced original works in the fields of marine geography and navigation. He also completed a map of the world in 1513. Apart from geography, they also gave a lot of importance to astronomy. They founded many observatories. The most important duty of the Chief Astronomer was the preparation of annual calendars. They were responsible for determining the beginning of fasting times, preparing horoscopes and astronomical tables for the palace people and important officials.

f.

Their native language was Latin. While some people were using Latin in written language, others preferred Greek in spoken language. In very old days, they used to believe in many gods but later, they accepted Christianity. They appreciated arts and literature.

16. Now, read the text in exercise 15 again and write T for true and F for false for the following statements.

- (.....) 1. In Roman society, all boys and girls used to go to private schools.
(.....) 2. The people used to speak two languages in Rome.
(.....) 3. These people didn't like astronomy, but they still built observatories.
(.....) 4. Roman people didn't use to like arts and literature.
(.....) 5. Being accepted into Ahi organization was important for traders and craftsmen.

17. Answer the questions.

1. Old civilizations used to be more traditional. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
2. People used to be happy without computers and the Internet. Do you agree? Why / Why not?
3. Old civilizations used to give more importance to education. Do you agree? Why / Why not?

IDIOM

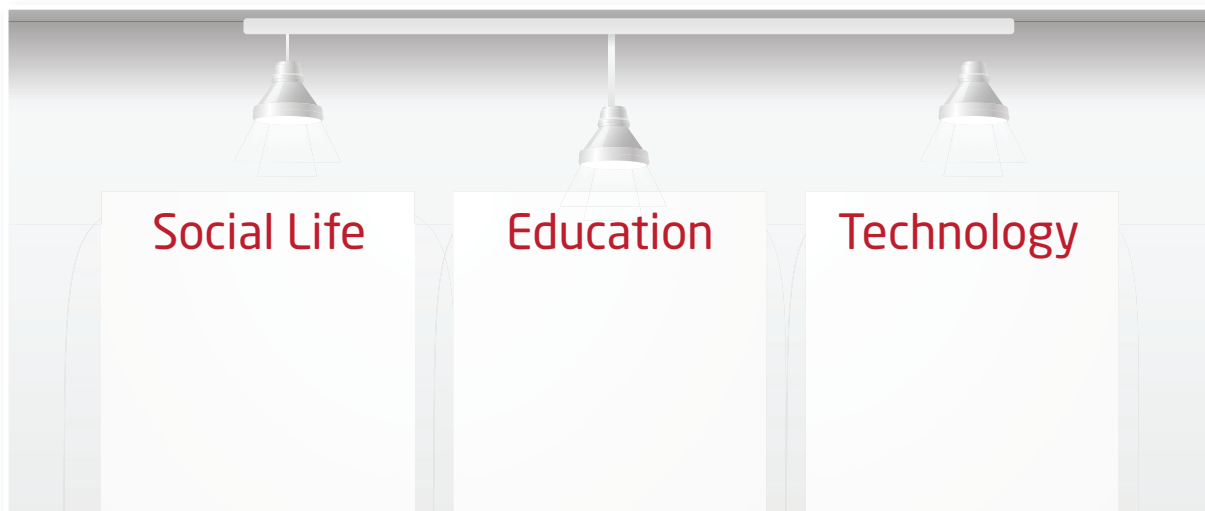
**PROVERB
OF THE WEEK**

Rome was not built in one day. : Being successful or doing things in a perfect way takes time.

Attention

People used to watch the shadow plays.
Ahi Evran used to recommend the members of Ahi Foundation to be honest while trading.
The Ottoman Sultans used to build foundations for charity.

18. In pairs, prepare a poster for an ancient civilization using the prompts. Present your poster to the class.



Video-Blog

Work in pairs and take turns.

Student A: Prepare a short documentary on an ancient civilization. Make a video.

Student B: Watch your friend's documentary and locate the needed information in charts.

..... life		
Education		

19. Look at the pictures and compare the differences in western and eastern cultures as in the example.

e.g.



In Western cultures, people wear shoes at home, but in Eastern cultures, they take off their shoes when entering a house.



(eat fast food more)



(prefer homemade food)

1.



(Start meetings right on time)



(start meetings at flexible hours)

2.

20. Work in pairs. What other customs and / or traditions are different between eastern and western cultures?

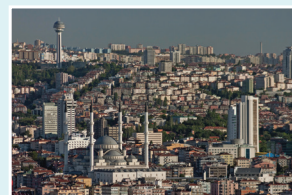
E-Portfolio

Do research on the traditions of two countries and write a short comparative paragraph on your blog.

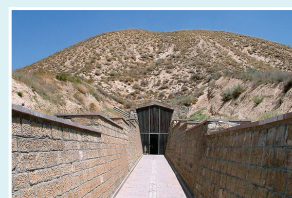
21. Read the text and complete the table below. Then, make sentences about Gordion and Ankara.

Ankara, the capital city of Türkiye is the political center of Türkiye and it has no sea. However, for the natives of Ankara, it has always been their pleasant and cozy home. With its modern and concrete buildings, and its population over five million people, Ankara is a land of opportunity. Many people immigrate to Ankara so that they can find jobs in fields such as medicine, engineering, and teaching.

Also, Ankara has important historic sites. One of these sites is Gordion, which used to be the capital city of Phrygia. It is about 100 kilometers southwest of Ankara and a definite must-see. If you go there, you'll see the remains of a city, around which Phrygians used to have their one-roomed simple houses. This civilization was a kingdom in which warriors and farmers lived. The population of Gordion is unknown. It was also the commercial center of the region. In short, both Ankara and Gordion are great places to see.



Ankara



Gordion

	Ankara (Capital city of Türkiye)	Gordion (Capital city of Phrygia)
How they were governed		
Architectural qualities		
Occupations		
Population		
Importance		

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

22. Search on the Net and find a text about the differences between the lifestyles and customs of people in the past and now. Read and take notes. Then, share the detailed information in class.

23. **Discussion Time**

- Do you like listening to stories about the past from the elderly? Why / Why not?
- Do you think stories from the past help us understand our traditions better?



24. Listen to a dialogue between a grandson and his grandparents and write T for true and F for false.

- (.....) 1. The grandson cares about his homework.
- (.....) 2. The grandma used to live in a big city when she was a kid.
- (.....) 3. The grandpa's community wasn't very modern.
- (.....) 4. They will eat sandwiches after the interview.



25. Listen again and choose the correct alternative.

- 1. The grandma used to when she was young.
 - a. play with her dolls
 - b. eat sandwiches
 - c. hate games
- 2. The city they all live in now didn't use to
 - a. be quiet
 - b. have personal computers
 - c. suffer from traffic
- 3. Babies back then
 - a. were sent to day care
 - b. used to stay at home with an adult
 - c. didn't use to get bored easily

26. Work in pairs. One of you is the grandchild and the other is the grandparent. Interview the grandparent about what she / he used to or didn't use to do in the past. Then, exchange roles and do it again.

27. Write down ten things you used to or didn't use to do when you were a child. Then, share it with your partner.

e.g.

We used to live in a small town when I was a kid, but now we live in a big city.
I used to play with my dolls when I was a kid.

HELP EACH OTHER



Can Do Club





THEME 5

TRAVEL



In this theme, you will learn to

- list phrases for booking in a recorded text.
- practice intonation in question tags.
- ask and answer about your own and other people's travel experiences.
- book a room at a hotel/ a table in restaurant etc.
- confirm an information during a conversation.
- take part in a dialogue in a group to make a travel plan.
- use written instructions in order to draw a route.
- classify different vacation types in a reading passage.
- write an e- mail to a friend about your holiday experiences.
- prepare a travel guide of a city you have visited.

1. Work in pairs, ask and answer the questions about the pictures sharing your travel experiences.

e.g.

Have you ever been to a similar place? If yes, when did you go there?

Have you ever climbed a mountain? Did you like it? Was it difficult?

Have you ever been abroad? Which country did you visit?

Have you ever tried snorkeling? etc.



2. Work in groups and talk about your travel plans for the next year.

3.

Discussion Time

- 1.** How often should people go on holiday? Do you think people should go on holiday every year?
- 2.** Do you think summer holidays are better than winter holidays?
- 3.** Do you think it is a good idea to travel with friends, or alone? How about with your family?
- 4.** Do you think tourism harms the environment?



4.



5.



- John has visited more than countries so far.**
a. 60 b. 65 c. 56
- Which place doesn't John talk about?**
a. England b. Türkiye c. Hawaii
- Why can't John's family travel with him all the time?**
a. They don't like traveling.
b. John doesn't want to take them with him.
c. They have work and school.
- Which place should you visit if you don't like cold weather?**
a. Sweden b. Canada c. Brazil
- What should you do before you participate in a tour?**
a. Make an online reservation for the table.
b. Book the tour before.
c. Call the officer.

PROVERB OF THE WEEK

6. Imagine that you are a travel writer. Which country would you visit? Why?

7. Read the texts and match the pictures with them.

1



2



3



4



(.....)

Have you ever been on an African Safari? If not, you have missed a lot! It's a very enjoyable experience. During a safari, a tour guide leads the group, explains spectacular sights and takes the group to the places where they can watch the animals in their own habitat. Travelers can view elephants, giraffes, zebras and lions in their natural environment. They travel in a safari vehicle through savannahs and forests. The best thing to do in a safari is taking photos of different types of wild animals. This experience also teaches people to respect animals and their natural habitat, which we should take care of. It is the responsibility of everyone to be respectful to nature and all living things in it. As a result, going on a safari teaches these important things to people as well. And of course, it is also a lot of fun! Have you ever taken a photo of a real tiger? Now, you can go on a safari!

(.....)

Which countries have you visited so far? By the way, you aren't traveling alone, are you? After a long year of work, families need some time to be together and do activities together, which will make everyone feel loved and cared for. Also, family vacations help create wonderful memories for both children and parents. They are great opportunities for siblings to develop healthy friendships with each other. Family vacations are great to explore the world's beautiful destinations while having quality time with your family. A lot of travel companies have designed vacations for families with children, creating activities for the kids. A tour guide travels with the group, shows important sights and helps with children. Parents should prefer this type of vacation because travel companies also offer child care. This is the best option for families.

(.....)

Have you ever tried adventure travel? If yes, great! This type of holiday has different activities such as hiking, biking, road trips and more. Here are some examples of adventure vacations: trekking in the Himalayas, expedition cruising to Antarctica and river rafting in the American West. Generally, adventure travel provides opportunity to interact with the people, environment and cultures of the visited regions. You can make friends with other adventurers and share your experiences with them. Also, such vacations provide an opportunity for people to learn how to control themselves and to be patient because they experience hardships such as enduring harsh weather conditions. Many adventure tours work with local guides because they know the region best. They take travelers to the most beautiful sceneries. You can also visit small villages to meet the native people. Have you made up your mind? Is it an adventure vacation? If you love adrenaline rush, let's hit the road!

IDIOM**PROVERB
OF THE WEEK**

to hit the road : to begin one's journey

8. Read the texts in exercise 7 again and answer the following questions.

- ☐ 1. What does an African Safari tour guide do?
- ☐ 2. Which vacation is more suitable for parents with three children? Why?
- ☐ 3. Which vacation type offers sports activities?
- ☐ 4. Why do adventure tour companies work with native tour guides?
- ☐ 5. Which vacation type do you prefer? Why?

9. Read the texts in exercise 7 again and tick the activities for the correct vacation type.

	African Safari	Family Vacation	Adventure Travel
Hiking and going on expeditions	☐	☐	☐
Observing different animals	☐	☐	☐
Showing important sights to children	☐	☐	☐
Making friends with same interests	☐	☐	☐
Experiencing wild life	☐	☐	☐
Spending quality time with siblings	☐	☐	☐

10. Match the vocabulary items from the text in exercise 7 with the definitions.

(.....) 1. spectacular

(.....) 2. vehicle

(.....) 3. destination

(.....) 4. expedition

(.....) 5. native

a. a journey undertaken with a definite objective

b. the planned end of journey or the place to arrive

c. a device or structure for transportation

d. being a member of the original inhabitants of a particular place

e. impressive, beautiful

f. disfunctional, not useful

11. Work in groups of five and discuss the significance of the following values to be a good traveler.

Value	Its significance on being a good traveler
Respect	
Awareness of the environment	
Responsibility	
Family	
Friendship	
Patience	
Self-control	

Attention

I have visited more than 65 countries.

I've been to Türkiye, too. It's an amazing country.

Have you ever been to an African Safari?

Which countries have you visited so far?

It is the most beautiful scenery I've ever seen. It's really worth seeing.

I have read 'The Turkish Embassy Letters' by Lady Montagu.

12. Work in groups. Prepare a travel guide of a city you've visited using the prompts as in the example.



Introduction to Türkiye

- History & Language & Culture
- Weather & Geography

1

Places to visit

- Summer/Winter/Spring/Autumn

2

Things to do

- Food & Drink
- Shopping & Activities

3

13. Now, present your travel guides in class and vote for the most convincing one.



14.

Read and complete the dialogues with the phrases from the box. Then, exchange your answers with your partner and listen to the dialogues and check your partner's answers.

put it on my card

I'd like to book a room

What time will you arrive

No problem

I'd like to book a table for two for tonight

cash

double room

single

We would like to be seated inside if possible

1



Customer : Excuse me, (1), please.

Receptionist : Certainly, sir. Would you like a (2) or a double room?

Customer : A (3), please. My wife and I will stay.

Receptionist : Alright, sir. And when will you check out?

Customer : On Monday if everything goes as planned.

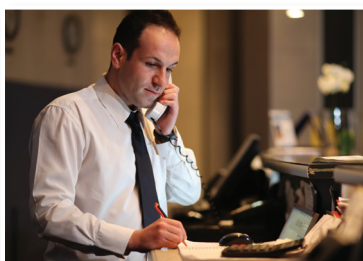
Receptionist : Pardon? Sorry, did you say Monday?

Customer : Yes.

Receptionist : That will be £450, sir. (4) or credit card?

Customer : I don't have cash on me. (5), please.

2



Restaurant Host : This is Red Lion Restaurant. How may I help you?

Customer : Hello, (1), please.

Restaurant Host : One moment, please. Let me check the availability for tonight... Yes, sir. We're available. (2) ?

Customer : It's going to be a little late like 9-9.30. Would that be OK?

Restaurant Host : Certainly. The kitchen doesn't close until 11.30. So, don't worry about it, sir.

Customer : One more thing... (3) I hear people are smoking outside.

Restaurant Host : Sure. (4) But, as of last year, smoking within the restaurant even if it's outside is prohibited. Anyway, can I get your name for the reservation, please?

Customer : Of course, it's Adam Wheeler.

Restaurant Host : Alright, see you tonight sir.

15. Read and prepare a similar dialogue. Then, act it out.



Receptionist: You want to make a reservation, don't you?

Customer: Yes, I want to make a reservation.

Receptionist: You wouldn't like a single room, would you?

Customer: No, I wouldn't like a single room.

Receptionist: You and your wife will stay, won't you?

Customer: Yes, my wife and I will stay.

Receptionist: You don't have cash on you, do you?

Customer: No, I don't have cash on me.

Customer: I will pay £450, won't I?

Receptionist: Yes, you will pay £450.

Receptionist: You were trying to make a reservation online, weren't you?

Customer: Yes, I was trying to make a reservation online.

Receptionist: The hotel is right across the street, isn't it?

Customer: Yes, it is.

Customer: I can get to the hotel by train, can't I?

Receptionist: Yes, you can get to the hotel by train.

16. In pairs, prepare a dialogue. One of you is the receptionist and the other is the customer. Talk about your holiday plans and make a reservation. Act out the dialogue in class.



17. Listen to the following sentences and put a (↗) if the intonation rises and a (↘) if the intonation falls in tag questions.

(.....) 1. You can't understand every word in a foreign language, can you?

(.....) 2. She is our new Math teacher, isn't she?

(.....) 3. You didn't pass the test, did you?

(.....) 4. Gonca will help us with the homework, won't she?

(.....) 5. You have been to many places, haven't you?



18. Now, listen again and repeat the sentences with the correct intonation.

Attention

How can I go to your hotel from the airport?

I'd like to book a room, please.

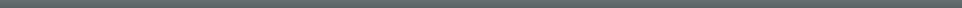
By the way, you aren't traveling alone, are you?

You want to check in today, don't you?

There is something wrong with the Internet, isn't there?

I can get to the hotel by train, can't I?

- 19.



The screenshot shows a web browser's address bar. On the left, there are navigation icons: a back arrow, a forward arrow, a circular refresh icon, a square stop icon, and a house icon representing the home page. To the right of these icons is a text input field for the address. Further right, there are additional controls: a green play button, a dropdown menu, and a search icon. The browser window has a dark title bar at the top with standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons.

20. Read the e-mail again and draw Pierre and his friends' route from Central Station to Anne Frank House.



E-Portfolio

Write an e-mail about your holiday experiences to your best friend. You can use the template below to take notes.



From		Cc Bcc
To		
Subject		
		HELP EACH OTHER

Video-Blog

Work in groups of four. Choose one of the destinations and make a travel plan. Make a video of your dialogue.



Kenya



France



Japan





THEME 6

HELPFUL TIPS



In this theme, you will learn to

- analyze the situation and the phrases about giving and receiving advice.
- practice intonation in advice structures.
- talk about the consequences of wasting energy sources.
- talk about household chores you are responsible for.
- identify the advice, the rules and regulations in a text.
- use contextual clues to infer the possible consequences about helpful tips.
- write a paragraph about possible consequences when you don't obey the rules.
- write a letter of advice about youth problems.

1. Are you good at giving and receiving advice about life? Explain.



2. What is the best piece of advice you have ever given and received so far? What happened then?



3. Read the following situations. Write at least one piece of advice for each. Then, compare your answers with your partners.



I have a toothache.

You should see a dentist.

I have spilt some
coffee on my shirt!

My grades are very
bad in Math.

I can't sleep well
at nights.

I get nervous when I
speak in front of public.



4.

Listen to five situations and match them with the pictures below.

Situation

Situation

Situation

a.



b.



c.



Situation

Situation

d.



e.



5.

Listen to the situations in exercise 4 again and write T for true and F for false.



In situation 1, the woman should use baking soda to remove the stain. If she doesn't do that, her shirt will be ruined.



In situation 2, the boy shouldn't lift the furniture for his mother. If he lifts it, his mom will be angry.



In situation 3, the boy shouldn't buy any board markers. If he buys them, he will pay a lot of money.



In situation 4, factories should stop polluting the air. If you want a clean and healthy world, you should be eco-friendly.



In situation 5, the girl shouldn't waste electricity. If we don't use the energy sources wisely, the Earth will become a huge desert.

Attention

You can remove a stain with baking soda.

Could you please give me a hand?

Excuse me, can you tell me where I can buy some ink for my printer?

And after that, can you buy some detergent and toothpaste from the store?

If we don't use the energy sources wisely, the Earth will become a huge desert.

If you want a clean and healthy world, you should be eco-friendly.

IDIOM

PROVERB OF THE WEEK

give someone a hand : help someone

6. Read the sentences aloud with the correct intonation.

- Do you think governments should do something about these factories?
- In my opinion, you should definitely buy them.
- What should I do?
- You shouldn't lift any furniture on your own, mom.



7. Now, listen and check your answers in exercise 6 with your partner.

8. Work in pairs. Look at the photos and talk about the consequences of wasting energy sources. Then, share your answers with the rest of the class.



The water has dried up in that area. If we don't have water, we won't produce electricity.



The use of natural gas has increased dramatically.
If



We are wasting more and more oil every day.
If



People have destroyed many forests around the world.
If

9. Read the paragraphs and put them into the correct order.

..... **a.** You must also know your likes and dislikes to choose the best job. If you're interested in animals, you should think of becoming a vet. Or, if you love writing, you should be a novelist. When your hobby becomes your job, you will always love your job and feel happy at work.

..... **b.** Do you have any special skills? If you think so, you must choose your job carefully. Deciding on your career path is always difficult but if you follow these steps, you will find out the best job for you.

..... **c.** Finally, where you work is very important. Sometimes people are unhappy with their jobs because they don't like the company they work for or they have problems with their boss and quit. So, you should visit the company website and learn more about the firm before making a final decision. You mustn't apply for a job without some background knowledge.

..... **d.** Another important aspect is deciding on your position in the company. If you like working within teams, you must become an employee or a clerk. If you are good at solving problems and managing other people, you could be an executive. You mustn't only become a member. Your position is important because this identifies your working hours, salary and your social status.

..... **e.** First of all, if you are good at a subject, you must focus on it. For example, if you are good at math and physics, you can be a doctor or an engineer. You have to get higher grades in university entrance exam for that. So, if you want to get a high grade, you must study hard for the exam. In addition, you must have a certain diploma to become a doctor or an engineer.

10. Read the paragraphs again and answer the following questions.



1. Do you think deciding on your career is easy? Why / Why not?
2. What must you do to get high grades?
3. Why do you think you should focus on subjects you're good at?
4. Do you think that being happy at work is important?
5. Why is your position at a company important while choosing a job?
6. What happens when people feel peaceful at their work place?
7. Identify and underline one piece of advice, one rule and regulation.

11. Now, work in pairs and talk about school rules and regulations.

e.g. You must be punctual.
You mustn't cheat in exams.
You should be respectful.

12. Read the following situations and write at least two pieces of advice for each situation. Then, share your advice with your partner.



Situation 1

I am working at a big company as an executive. I haven't had a vacation in five years with my family. I miss my family and I also feel very tired every day. Help me!



Situation 2

My children never do any household chores. I always ask them to do, but they say they are too busy with schoolwork. I can't do everything on my own. Nobody gives me a hand. What should I do?



Situation 3

My son doesn't understand the importance of saving water. He is wasting a lot of water while he is brushing his teeth or helping me with doing the dishes. Also, he throws away water if he doesn't want to drink it. How can I make him understand the importance of water for the environment?



Situation 4

I feel very sorry because my parents decided to move to a new city. I have lived here all my life and I have had the same friends since I was born. My friends and I are like family and I don't know what to do without them in the new city!

13. Match the values with the situations in exercise 11 and discuss how important they are for these people.

Values	Situation	Their Importance
Friendship		
Responsibility		
Family		
Awareness for the environment		

14. Match the household chores with the pictures and make sentences as in the example. Then, discuss: Which household chores are you responsible for doing at home?



e.g. I must wipe the floor.



wipe the floor

clean the windows

do the washing-up

vacuum

water the plants

iron the clothes

wash the clothes

take out the trash

do the dusting

clean the toilet

tidy the study room





15.

Listen to the radio program and complete the dialogue with the words and phrases from the box.

do the cooking
do chores
take out the garbage
vacuums

doing the laundry
tidying my room
washing the dishes



- Host** : Hello, everyone! I'm your host, Jack and you're listening to our program *Happy Friday*. Here is our first listener with her first problem. Hello, what's your name?
- Listener** : Hello, Jack. I'm Suzie.
- Host** : Hi, Suzie. So, can you tell us about your problem?
- Listener** : Sure. It's about household chores. I'm responsible for many chores such as taking out the garbage, (1), and (2) But my brother doesn't do anything!
- Host** : So, you're saying that you (3) around the house, but your brother doesn't.
- Listener** : Right, my brother always runs away or says he has homework when my parents give him some chores to do. I'm really going mad here!
- Host** : I think you should talk to your brother about it. If it doesn't work, then you should tell your parents. At least, he should (4) Are you also responsible for vacuuming or (5)
- Listener** : No, my father (6) and my mother does the laundry.
- Host** : Who is responsible for cooking?
- Listener** : My mother cooks during weekdays and my father cooks at weekends.
- Host** : Your parents (7) But, again, your brother does nothing!
- Listener** : Exactly! And I really hate that.
- Host** : In my opinion, your brother's behavior is not very nice. He should start acting more responsibly. Please, talk to your parents about this.
- Listener** : I agree.



16.

Listen to the dialogue again and list the chores.

Suzie

Suzie's father

Suzie's mother

Suzie's brother

Video-Blog

Work in pairs and prepare a dialogue about which household chores you like / dislike doing. Then, make a video of your dialogue.

17. Work in pairs. One of you is the big sister / brother and the other is the young brother / sister. The big sister / brother talks about rules and regulations for the young brother / sister. Write a dialogue and act it out in the class.

18. **Discussion Time**

1. Who should students get help from while they are deciding on their future careers?
2. Should parents decide on their children's career? Why? Why not?

19. Read the letter and insert the missing words.



Dear Advice Guru,

I need some sound advice about my future career. I can't decide on the best job for me. My parents want me to become a doctor because they think it is a very good career choice and I will earn a lot of money, but I don't want to be a doctor because they have a very 1. schedule; they work long hours and their vacation time is short. This could put a/an 2. on my mental and physical wellbeing and I don't want that.

My uncle and aunt think that I should become a teacher. They are both teachers and they love their jobs. Teachers are great and they have long holidays. So, they can 3. time for their hobbies. But I don't want to be a teacher because it is difficult to deal with the students and they also read and work 4.

In fact, I would like to become a pilot. I have been interested in 5. for years. I have made many model planes and I have had a short simulation course to fly a plane. But it will be difficult and very expensive for me to become a pilot.

What should I do? Please help me!

Best wishes

Jake

20. Now, read the answer to the letter in activity 19 and insert the missing sentences.

- a. If you're interested in aviation and this is your dream job, you must go for it
- b. You must study hard for the exams if you want to get high grades
- c. You should think about your priorities
- d. You should decide which school subjects you are good at

Dear Jake,

Your situation is very familiar. This is a general problem for many young people at your age. There are several job options and you should choose the best one. In fact, you should think of some important aspects before you decide!

First of all, 1. You know you should be a successful student to enroll in a good university. Then, 2.

If you are good at science and math, you can think about becoming a doctor or a pilot. If you like social sciences courses more, you can think about becoming a teacher of these subjects. Also, 3. What is important in your life? How do you want to spend your time?

Finally, 4. If you want this, you can deal with all the challenges. If you need more money for your education, you can work at part-time jobs and earn money or if you need higher grades, you can study more and in the end you will reach your dreams.

Advice Guru



IDIOM

**PROVERB
OF THE WEEK**

go for it : decide on, choose

21. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do Jake's parents want him to become a doctor?
2. Do you think Jake would make a good doctor? Why / Why not?
3. What are the advantages of being a teacher?
4. Do you think it is difficult for teachers to deal with students? Why / Why not?
5. What is Jake's dream job? Why?
6. What advice does Advice Guru give?
7. How can Jake overcome difficulties? What does the Guru suggest?

E-Portfolio

Choose one of youth problems below and write a letter of advice helping the teenagers with the problem.

- Ayşe can't decide whether she should go abroad for college or stay in her country.
- Amir and his family moved to a new city. He will start a new high school and he doesn't know anybody and he wants to make friends.
- Hasan is worried about a friend who started smoking. He says he's only smoking when he's stressed, but Hasan knows people can get addicted to smoking easily. He needs help to change his friend's mind about smoking.



**HELP EACH
OTHER**



- 22.** Read the short story about what happened to Tariq and write a similar paragraph about possible consequences when you don't obey the rules.

A month ago, I had a terrible Monday at school and it was all my fault. At the weekend, instead of doing my homework, washing my uniform, and getting a haircut, I hung out with my friends playing video games till late at night. As a result, on Monday I was late to school because I barely slept. However, being late was not my only problem. I also forgot to wash my school uniform and get a haircut. So, I went to school in casual clothes, with my messy hair, and I was late! And the worst part was I got caught! Our principal saw me trying to go to class and called me in her room. She told me I disobeyed so many rules that as a punishment, I would stay at school after hours doing my homework for a week. I paid the price for not obeying the rules.



Attention

You should visit the company website and learn more about the firm before making a final decision.

If you are good at solving problems and managing other people, you could be an executive.

If you want to get a high grade, you must study hard for the exam.

If you need more money, you can work at part-time jobs.

Can Do Club





THEME 7

FOOD AND FESTIVALS



In this theme, you will learn to

- order the steps of a process given in a TV Show.
- pronounce problematic words for Turkish learners of English.
- take part in a dialogue about introducing national and international festivals.
- describe the steps of a process related to national and international festivals.
- evaluate a text to classify various cuisines around the world.
- make a diagram of a text about different festivals all around the world.
- write a process paragraph/blog about your favorite festival.

1. Answer the questions.

a.

What is your favorite food?

b.

Do you like cooking? Why? Why not?

c.

Match the following dishes with the cuisine they belong to. Then, share your answers with your partner.



- a. Turkish Cuisine
- b. Italian Cuisine
- c. American Cuisine
- d. Japanese Cuisine
- e. Indian Cuisine

d.

Do you know any other special food of different cuisines?

e.

Read the following sentences and guess which actions explain the preparation of the dishes in the picture.

Vocabulary

1. All the vegetables are SLICED in thin layers.
2. First, eggs are BROKEN into the flour for the sauce.
3. Tomatoes are CHOPPED for the salad to be served with this dish.
4. Potatoes are FRIED in big PANS and the meat is GRILLED.

Dishes

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Read the following steps of a recipe and complete the sentences with the words from the box. Then, describe the steps.

pan

set

broken

sliced

chopped

1. First, the peppers are



..... into small pieces.

2. Then, tomatoes are



.....

3. Later on, the eggs are



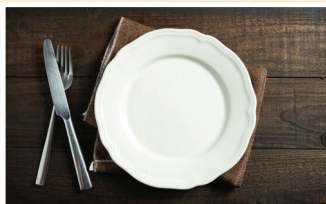
..... into a bowl.

4. The



..... is heated for you to put all the ingredients.

5. And the table is



..... . Now, enjoy your food!



3.

Listen to a TV show about cooking and find: What is Gary cooking now?



4.

Listen again and put the following actions in order.



Finally, put this mixture to the blender and puree until it becomes smooth.



Then, take the garlic out of the pot.



After that, add the cauliflower, chicken broth, thyme, 1 teaspoon of salt, and 1 teaspoon of pepper to the pot.



First, cook the garlic in the olive oil in a pot over medium heat, stirring it for 2 to 3 minutes until it becomes a golden color.



Simmer them until tender up to 15 to 20 minutes.



5.

Correct the sentences. Then, listen again and check your answers.

1. Good morning, dear viewers!

.....

2. Today, we're going to prepare a wonderful dish for the hot, shining summer days.

.....

3. You can always get our book and find the recipe there.

.....

4. Enjoy this beautiful sushi!

.....

6.

Imagine that you are entering a cooking contest. Create a dish and write a recipe for that dish. Then, share your recipe with the rest of the class.

Attention

First, the peppers are sliced into small pieces.

Then, tomatoes are chopped.

Later on, the eggs are broken into a bowl.

The pan is heated and the table is set.

7.

Discussion Time

1. Are you interested in cooking? Why / Why not?
2. Would you like to try different cuisines? If so, which cuisines would you like to try? Why?

8. Read the texts quickly and match them with the following pictures.



1



2



3



4



(.....) **a.** As the old Irish say, “Laughter is brightest in the place where the food is.” This is so true about the Lebanese cuisine because Lebanese culture is famous for its warm hospitality. For the Lebanese, food is life and sharing it is one of the great joys of being alive. The meal starts with small portions known as mezza, which are generally dips and salads. Mezza can be as simple as pickled or raw vegetables, hummus and bread or they can be an entire meal of meat kebabs, grilled or marinated seafood, salads and desserts. For main course, the Lebanese prefer lamb, which appears in many dishes. As well as lamb, poultry and goat are also very popular. When it comes to desserts, there are many variations of pastry with nuts and syrup; creamy sweets with a cream called ashta.

(.....) **b.** Because Brazil is such a melting pot of colors, languages and customs, its cuisine is similarly diverse. In addition, the geographical location within Brazil determines the various types of dishes and ingredients used. Unlike many cultures, in Brazilian culture lunch is the main meal of the day. Common meats include beef and different kinds of fish and seafood. Starters include fried balls of shrimp, black-eyed peas and onions. For main courses, a very time-consuming dish called Feijoda (black bean stew with smoked meats) is served for friends and family who are staying overnight. Because of the variety in fruits in Brazil, most desserts have fruits such as fried banana with cinnamon sugar, cream of papaya, and mini coconut flans.

(.....) **c.** Thai cuisine is well known for its spiciness. In fact, the secret to Thai food is a balance of five flavors: sour, sweet, salty, bitter, and spicy. Starters are generally different types of rice while the main dishes are noodles, fried or grilled fish, beef, and chicken flavored with spices such as garlic, chili and basil and served with rice. After all, Thailand is the world’s number one exporter of rice and the most famous one is sweet-smelling Jasmine rice. Even though we cannot understand that by looking at the physical appearance of Thai people, they love to eat dessert. For dessert, the Thai combine rice, coconut milk, and sugar. They also eat varied types of cake and ice cream. Sweet corn and kidney beans are also some of the ingredients they use in their desserts.

9. Read the texts in exercise 8 again and complete the information chart about different world cuisines.

	Starters	Main Course	Desserts
Lebanese Cuisine			
Brazilian Cuisine			
Thai Cuisine			

10. Read the texts in exercise 8 again and answer the following questions.

1. How do the Lebanese feel about food?
2. What is the significance of geography in Brazilian cuisine?
3. Why is rice very popular in Thai cuisine?
4. Which cuisine in the texts did you find the most and the least interesting? Why? Explain.
5. Which cuisine do you think is more similar to Turkish cuisine? Why? Explain.

IDIOM

PROVERB OF THE WEEK

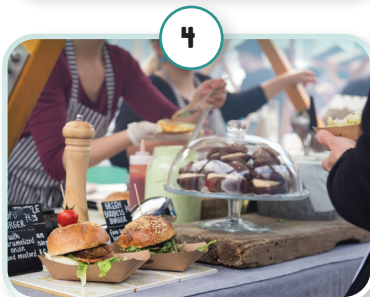
Laughter is brightest in the place where the food is : Where there is food, people spend enjoyable time and are happy.

Video-Blog

Work in pairs. Complete the questionnaire below. Then, act out the dialogue and make a video.

	You	Your Friend
1. Have you ever been to a national festival?		
2. Describe it. • What was its name? • What was it about? • Who attended this festival? • Did you like it?		
3. Do you know any international festivals?		
4. Describe it. • What is its name? • What is it about? • Who attends this festival? • Would you like to attend it?		

11. Look at the pictures. What do you think they are about?



36



12. Listen to two friends talking about festivals and match the pictures with the descriptions of the festivals.



a. Chocolate / Cocoa Festival



b. International Antalya Film Festival



c. Chinese New Year Celebrations



13.

Listen again and underline the mistake in each statement and correct the mistake. Then, share your answers with your partner.

- a. Ken finished his homework on festivals.

.....

- b. Nancy has written about the Chocolate Festival in Amsterdam.

.....

- c. International Antalya Film Festival is held every February.

.....

- d. Chinese New Year celebrations last for 15 days.

.....



14.

Listen again and circle the correct alternative.

1. Which is NOT true about Antalya Film Festival?

- a. It started in 1963 in Antalya.
- b. There will be a film forum for the discussion of many projects.
- c. Only directors and actors will attend screenings of the films.

2. Chocolate Festival in Amsterdam

- a. allows public to taste chocolate for one day
- b. examines chocolate's origin, production, and quality
- c. is only for professionals like cocoa producers

3. Which is TRUE about Chinese New Year Celebrations?

- a. There is a Lantern Festival during celebrations.
- b. Decorations only take place in the homes of people.
- c. The preparations start after the New Year's Eve.

Attention

Chocolate Festival is held in Amsterdam every October.

Antalya International Film Festival is organized in Türkiye every October.

Every street, building and house is decorated with red during the celebrations of Chinese New Year.

15. Work in groups of three. Choose an interesting festival and prepare a poster and a presentation about it using the following prompts. Then, present it to the class.

- What is the name of the festival and what is celebrated during that festival?
- Where does it take place?
- How do people prepare for that festival and what kind of things are needed for the preparation of that festival? Explain the preparation step by step.



16. Listen and repeat the following words.

answer
sword
1

determine
examine
2

whole
hole
3

foreign
reign
4

career
carrier
5



17. Listen again and answer the following questions.

- Which pair has different spelling but the same pronunciation? (.....)
- Which pair has the same spelling, but different pronunciation? (.....)
- In which pair, we don't pronounce one sound? (.....)
- Which pair has the same spelling and the same pronunciation? (.....)
- Which pair has different spelling and different pronunciation? (.....)

18.

Discussion Time

- Which festival(s) in your country / city / region are famous?
- What is your favorite festival?
- Do you think festivals are good for people? Why / Why not?

19. Read the text and insert the following sentences in paragraphs.

1. Even children go out at night carrying paper lanterns and solve the riddles on the lanterns
2. Next day, is of course the main day of Holi celebrations
3. Two religious festivals are celebrated in Türkiye every year

a. These two festivals have a huge importance in all Muslim countries.

During Ramadan, fasting is practiced for a month. Bad behaviors such as cursing or lying are avoided. At the end of Ramadan, people celebrate Ramadan Feast. Homes are cleaned, modest but delicious meals are prepared and relatives, neighbors, and friends are invited to share this beautiful time together. Sacrifice Feast is 70 days after Ramadan Feast. In the morning of the Sacrifice Feast, smart clothes are worn by Muslims for morning prayers both before and after sunrise. Then, family meals are prepared and shared by family members. A goat or sheep is often slaughtered. Some of the meat is eaten with relatives or neighbors while the rest is distributed to people in need.



The Lantern Festival is a Chinese festival celebrated on the fifteenth day of the first month in the Chinese calendar, which is usually in February or early March. During the festival, lanterns are generally made in red to symbolize good fortune. There is a ritual for the lanterns. First, the type of lantern is determined as there are different types of lanterns for different purposes such as finding happiness, having children, being successful, etc. Then, riddles are written on the lanterns for people to solve.

b. After that, the lanterns are lit and set out to fly. People also get into holiday spirit by doing some other activities. For example, reunion dinners are prepared for families. A special dish named Tangyuan is prepared and eaten. Finally, people watch Lion dance, which is a dance in a lion's costume.



Holi is a spring festival known as the festival of colors, which is celebrated almost in every part of India, typically in March. Days before the festival, people start collecting wood for the lighting of the bonfire called Holika. Then, on the eve of Holi, the dummy for a mythical, evil figure is burnt in the bonfire. The ritual symbolizes the victory of good over evil. **c.**

The day is called Dhuleti and the actual play of colors take place on this day. Children and young people form groups armed with dry colors, colored solutions and water guns and water balloons filled with colored water to color their targets. By late morning, everyone looks like a rainbow. During this coloring activity, groups sing and dance, eat food and drink cold drinks.



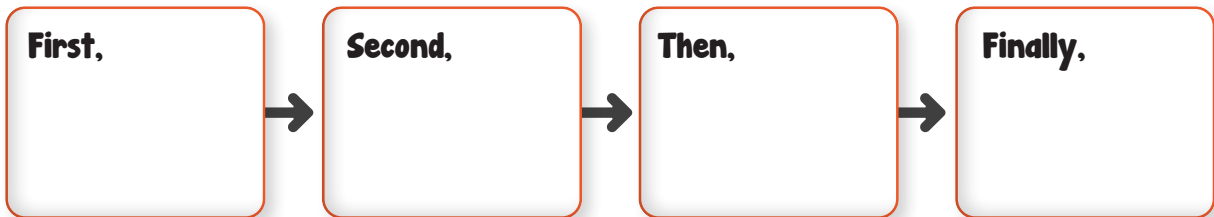
20. Read the text in exercise 19 again and fill in the chart about these festivals.

	Ramadan and the Sacrifice Feast	Lantern Festival	Holi Festival
When			
Where			
How it is celebrated			

21. **Discussion Time**

- Which festival(s) do you think teach people to be better human beings? Why / Why not?
- Do you think all countries should have a variety of festivals? Why / Why not?

22. Work in pairs and fill in the process chart for Sacrifice Feast.



IDIOM

**PROVERB
OF THE WEEK**

get into holiday spirit : having good feelings about holidays and days like holidays

E-Portfolio

Write a process paragraph about your favorite festival on your blog and share it with the rest of the class.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**HELP EACH
OTHER**



Can Do Club





DIGITAL ERA



- identify detailed information from podcasts in English.
- determine personal opinions about technology in a video/recorded text.
- practice /w/ and /v/ sounds.
- make comments on innovations by stating causes and effects.
- talk about your preferences in technological devices.
- scan a text about the evolution of technology for specific information.
- evaluate the effects of social media in a written text to draw conclusions.
- write a cause and effect paragraph about the importance of netiquette.
- write an online-digital collaborative story

1. Which technological devices do you use for communication, educational purposes or entertainment? Why do you prefer them? Share your preferences with your friend.



2. Listen to the podcast about two latest smart phone applications for learning a foreign language and complete the following chart.

	Languages	Levels	Price
LingoPower			
LingoRise			



3. Listen again and tick the statements that are true.

- ☐ You get awards if you're successful in your lessons on LingoRise.
- ☐ LingoPower has a dictionary for six languages.
- ☐ LingoRise uses pictures to help people remember new words.
- ☐ LingoPower has a premium membership for free.
- ☐ LingoRise has quizzes at the end of each unit.

4. Which application do you prefer and why?

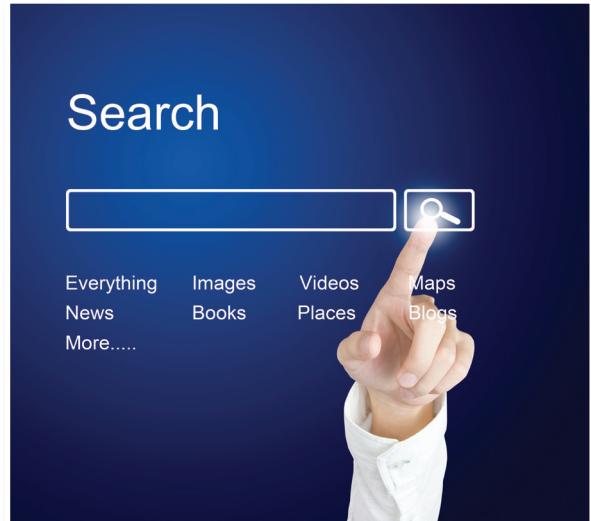


I'd rather use LingoPower because
 I prefer LingoRise because
 I believe
 I think

5.

Discussion Time

1. How often do you use computer technology for your studies?
2. Do you think computer technology is beneficial for high school students? Why / Why not?



6. Read the text and put the paragraphs in order. Then, match the paragraphs with the pictures on page 93.

(....)

People invented the computer not to interact socially, but to solve a serious number crisis. In 1880, it took more than seven years to calculate the number of people living in the United States. The government found a faster way to do this job. They worked with punch-card based computers which were as big as the rooms at that time.

The computer technology has improved a lot throughout centuries. First, in 1890, Herman Hollerith designed a punch card system to calculate the 1880 population. After that, in 1936, Alan Turing presented the notion of a universal machine, which was later called the Turing machine. His ideas were the basis for the modern computer.

(....)

Finally, in 1990, Tim Berners-Lee, who is a researcher at CERN, developed Hypertext Markup Language (HTML). This was the beginning of the World Wide Web (www). Actually, 1996 is the year when WWW became available for everyone. 3 years later, with the Wi-Fi, users began connecting to the Internet without wires. These developments changed things a lot. People all over the world had the opportunity to communicate with each other, get news and do business online. Everybody knows that practice makes perfect. We don't know what will come next but everyone believes that it will be fascinating!

(....)

Then, two professors, John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert, built the ENIAC in 1943. People considered it as the grandfather of digital computers. Three years later, they built the first commercial computer for business and government applications.

In 1958, Jack Kilby and Robert Noyce invented the computer chip. Then, in 1964, Douglas Engelbart presented a prototype of the modern computer with a mouse. Kilby got the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2000 for his work.

(....)

With this development, things became faster. First, Paul Allen and Bill Gates established their famous company, in 1975. A year later, Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak started their company and presented their first computer. They created many products in the following years.

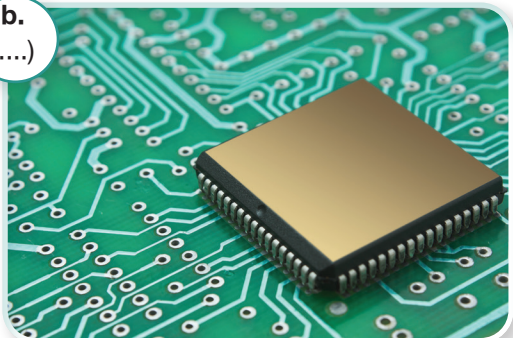
a.

(....)



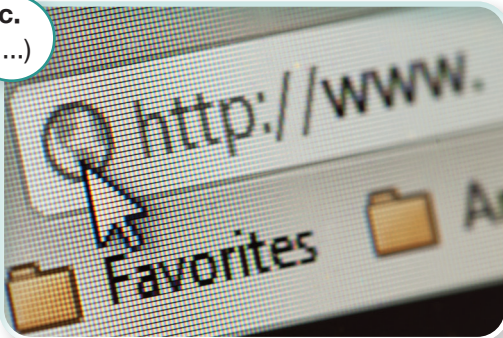
b.

(....)



c.

(....)



d.

(....)

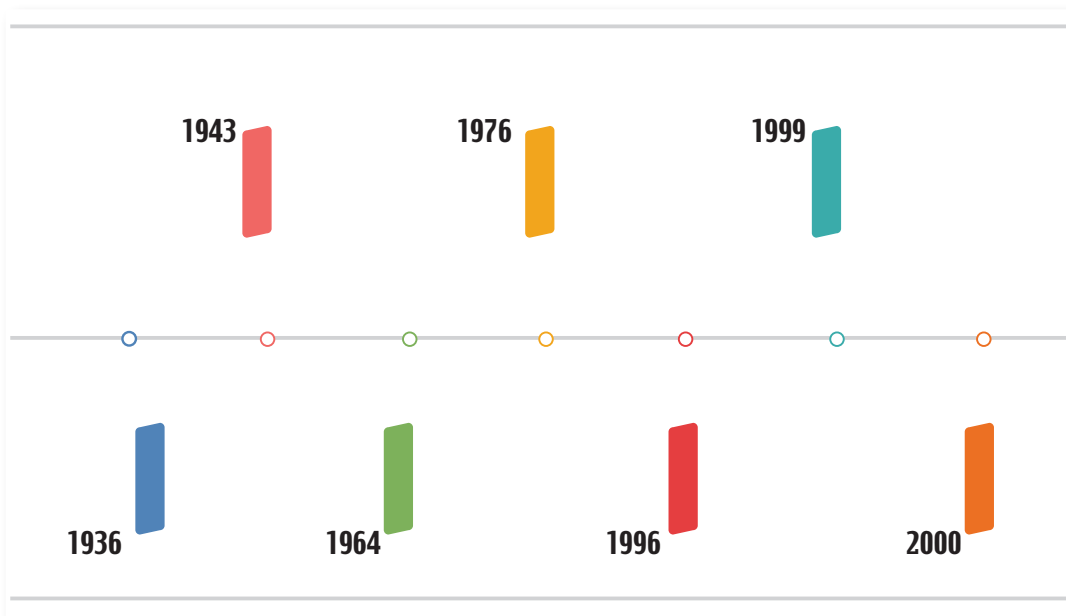


IDIOM

PROVERB OF THE WEEK

practice makes perfect : Doing something over and over again is the only way to learn to do it well.

7. Read the text in exercise 6 quickly and complete the timeline according to the information in the text.



8. Read the text in exercise 6 again and answer the questions.

1. Why did people invent the computer?
.....
2. Do you think the evolution of the computer technology has been fast or not?
.....
3. What makes Alan Turing important for computer technology?
.....
4. When did the computer become available for general public?
.....
5. Who are Bill Gates and Steve Jobs? How did they contribute to the computer technology?
.....
6. What is the importance of the Internet for the evolution of the computer technology?
.....

Attention

They worked with punch-card based computers which were as big as the rooms at that time. Actually, 1996 is the year when WWW became available for everyone. Tim Berners-Lee, who is a researcher at CERN, developed HyperText Markup Language (HTML). I prefer tablets over notebooks to read online because they are more accessible.

9. Search the Net and find information about another invention and inventor. Give detailed information about him / her.

10.

Discussion Time

1. Which innovation in recent times do you think is the most useful? Why?
2. In your opinion, in which areas innovation is the most important? Healthcare? Science? Education? Other? Why?

11. Work with a partner. Look at the pictures of different innovations in different fields and discuss the causes and effects of these innovations.

CCTV (Closed Circuit TV) Cameras



Cause(s): to provide security, to get proof for accidents, etc.

Effect(s): decrease in crime, paying more attention to traffic rules, etc.

1. Robotic Surgery



Cause(s):

Effect(s):

2. Self-driving Cars



Cause(s):

Effect(s):

3. Free Wi-Fi



Cause(s):

Effect(s):

4. MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses)



Cause(s):

Effect(s):

- 12.** Work with a partner. Do research on an innovation in one of the fields below and include the following points in your research. Then, share your findings with the rest of the class.

Fields: Education, Healthcare, Technology, Science

Points to include:

- What is the innovation?
- Who created it?
- What are the advantages of that innovation?

- 13.** In pairs, ask and answer the following questions.

1. What kind of technological developments will take place in the future?
2. Do you think future generations are lucky or not?



- 14.** Listen to the following news report and answer the following questions.

1. **What is the topic of the news report?**
 - a. Robots and animals controlling the world
 - b. A Project Group
 - c. Science-fiction films
2. **What is “dystopia”?**
A place with
3. **What does Ed think about advancing technologies?**
 - a. He believes we shouldn’t trust technologies.
 - b. He thinks that they will be helpful in the future.
 - c. In his opinion, they make people insensitive.
4. **Project Hieroglyph**
 - a. believes the world will be a bad place in the future
 - b. doesn’t like science-fiction stories
 - c. writes stories to bring people together
5. **Ed prefers**
 - a. reading stories
 - b. writing his own applications
 - c. watching documentaries



- 15.** Listen again and complete the following chart.

Who?	Project Hieroglyph
What?	
When?	
Why?	

16. Do you think technology is good for humanity? Why / Why not?

Attention

I believe improving technologies are here to help us in the long term.
I believe that social media will be more important in the future so everyone should have basic computer skills.

E-Portfolio

Read the piece of news below. Work in groups of four to write a similar online collaborative story and put it on your blog. Don't forget to include how the use of technology impacted the people in the story.

"Thanks to storytelling on digital media platforms, people can reach out to others. When no one showed up in an 8-year-old boy's birthday party, his mother wrote about it on her blog and after that, gifts and birthday cards from around the US poured for the poor kid, who feels very happy now."



45))

17.

Listen to the following words and put them under the correct sound.

/v/

/w/



46))

18.

Listen again and repeat the words.



47))

19.

Listen to the following pairs and underline the words you hear.

wet
vet

wary
very

west
vest

Video-Blog

a. Prepare a Vlog (Video-blog) introducing yourself and your digital preferences. Talk about the following points:

- The apps you like
- The social media tools you use
- The websites you follow for your studies

b. Watch the videos. Give / receive feedback about your videos.

20.

Discussion Time

1. Do you use social media? How often?
2. Why do you think social media has become popular among teenagers?



21. Read the text and insert the sentences.

1. Online communication can be less embarrassing than talking face-to-face.
2. Some bad friends at school can harm their friends psychologically and socially online.
3. Some people may pretend like they are someone else, tell lies and deceive teens.
4. Today, there are a lot of teachers who have prepared blogs or wikis for their students to improve teaching and learning.
5. There is also the risk of less face-to-face interaction with family and friends.
6. This reduces their isolation and develops mutual support.

The social media phenomenon has taken today's youth culture by storm. Almost all teenagers who think social networking is cool use social media 24/7. At the same time, the parents of these **tech-savvy** teens have concerns about the dangers of this paradox.

What are the benefits?

- With the help of social media, teenagers can **have an access** to educational blogs and beneficial study groups. **a.**
- Social media helps teenagers improve and manage their social lives therefore it is an **extension** of their real-world friendships. Especially, for the shy teens, socializing online can be a comfortable way to communicate with his peers. **b.** This can develop their confidence and help them practice their social skills.
- Teenagers who have disabilities can communicate with other teens with similar problems. They can share their lives and interests. **c.**

What are the risks?

Studies and surveys show that there are some certain risks of social media for teenagers.

- Teenagers can come across **cyberbullying** which is online bullying and harassment by peers. This is the biggest online danger to them. This occurs generally after bullying which takes place at school but can be just as damaging. **d.**

- **e.** When social media becomes a habit for some of the teenagers, they may **stay away from** real communication because they feel more comfortable at home in front of their computers.

- Final risk is the con man who **pretends** to be someone else. Teenagers may believe in the people who they meet for the first time and this can create problems especially when this meeting is online. **f.**

All in all, there are several advantages and disadvantages of social media but the benefits and dangers depend on how teenagers use it!

22. Read the text in exercise 21 again and match the following definitions with the vocabulary items from the text.

1. to behave in a particular way because you want someone to believe that something is true when it is not
2. something that develops from another activity
3. having the ability to make use of technological devices well
4. to have the right to know / have / do something
5. to avoid doing something
6. the activity of sending frightening and upsetting messages or images to someone using the Internet or a mobile phone
7. not being able to accept novelty

- (.....) **a.** tech-savvy
- (.....) **b.** have an access to
- (.....) **c.** extension
- (.....) **d.** cyberbullying
- (.....) **e.** stay away from
- (.....) **f.** pretend

23. Answer the questions.

1. What are the positive effects of social media for teenagers?
2. What are the harmful effects of social media?
3. How do you think parents and teachers can eliminate the risk factors of social media?
4. Do you think social media should be used for educational purposes? Why / Why not?

IDIOM

PROVERB OF THE WEEK

take somebody / something by storm : to be extremely successful suddenly

24. Read the definition of “netiquette” and tick the rules of netiquette you follow in the list below.



The word netiquette is a combination of two words: ‘net’ (from the Internet) and ‘etiquette’, which means proper behavior. It means to be respectful towards other users’ views and being civil and polite when posting your views to online discussion groups.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Not using capital letters. | ☐ Following grammar rules. |
| ☐ Being polite when expressing opinions. | ☐ Respecting people on the Internet. |
| ☐ Not using bad words. | |

25. Work in pairs. Read the paragraph on the importance of e-mail netiquette and answer the following questions.

In the professional world and throughout our education, it is very important to follow the e-mail netiquette rules. First of all, if we want people to take us seriously, we should show that in our e-mails by being polite, professional, and by following punctuation and grammar rules. If we don’t do that, people might think we are disrespectful and not serious. As a result, our correspondence cannot be beneficial for us. Second, when we follow the e-mail netiquette rules, such as using a formal language, we express our ideas and / or requests clearly. This prevents misunderstandings between us and the people we are writing to. In conclusion, following the e-mail netiquette rules is vital to earning a good reputation and explaining ourselves clearly.

1. Why should we follow the e-mail netiquette rules?
 - a.
 - b.
2. What are the effects of following and not following the e-mail netiquette rules?
 - a.
 - b.

26. Write a cause and effect paragraph on netiquette. Then, share it on your blog.

Topic sentence:.....

First cause/effect:

Second cause/effect:

Concluding sentence:

**HELP EACH
OTHER**



Can Do Club





THEME 9

MODERN HEROES AND HEROINES



In this theme, you will learn to

- recognize the phrases related to imaginary situations.
- use contextual clues to infer meanings of unfamiliar words from a video about cartoons and superheroes/heroines.
- pronounce the contraction of "I would" /aɪd/ correctly.
- talk about your personal hero(ine).
- talk about what you would do if you were a hero(ine).
- guess the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary using contextual clues from a text about modern heroes and heroines.
- interpret a text to identify wishes.
- write a paragraph imagining yourself as a hero(ine).

1. Did you have a hero or a heroine when you were a child? If yes, talk about him / her.

2. What qualities should superheroes / superheroines have? What would you do if you were a hero(ine)? Discuss in groups. Share your ideas with other classmates.



3. Work in pairs. Who is your favorite superhero / heroine? Write three reasons why that is your favorite one. Then, ask your friend and complete the questionnaire.

My superhero is Thor because I think he is the strongest one.

	You	Your Partner
My favorite superhero / heroine is ...		
Why?		



4. Listen to the dialogue between two friends and tick the topics they talk about.

- (....) a. Having superpowers such as being invisible and flying
- (....) b. Their favorite action movie
- (....) c. Their favorite superheroes
- (....) d. Helping other people
- (....) e. How to become a superhero



5. Listen again and match the information with the correct people.

- (....) 1. "If I had superpowers, I'd make the world a better place."
- (....) 2. "I wish I could fly, too."
- (....) 3. "Definitely, Superman is the most helpful."
- (....) 4. "Flash is faster than Catwoman."

- a. Meghan
- b. John
- c. Meghan and John



6. Listen to the parts of the dialogue in exercise 4 and choose the alternative closest in meaning to the underlined words.

1. **Meghan :** Hey, John. Did you see the latest superhero movie?

John: Hi, Meghan. Yes, I did. It was astounding. It was better than the last one: Full of action and jokes.

a. terrible

b. confusing

c. awesome

2. **John:** If I were a super hero, I would help other people. I would bring food and clothes for poor people. This would provide some relief for these people experiencing hard times.

a. support

b. problems

c. obstacle

3. **John:** I don't think so. Don't you know Flash? Flash is unquestionably faster than Catwoman. No one can argue the opposite.

a. probably

b. wholeheartedly

c. indisputably

4. **Meghan :** Definitely, Superman is the most helpful. Now, I think it's time for the real world. We have an exam on Friday. Our superpower is to study. In fact, I believe we'll cram for this exam. This means no sleep for us tonight.

a. ignore

b. study

c. meet

7. Look at the example sentences in the table. Then, complete the sentences in your own words.

wish clause	conditionals Type 2
1. I don't have any money. I wish I had money.	1. If Jack had enough money, he would buy a new laptop, but he doesn't have money.
2. Jen doesn't have time to go out. I wish she could come with us.	2. If I were a magician, I would be invisible, but I can't.

1. My father is always busy. I wish

2. A lot of people die in wars every day. I wish

3. I don't study enough this year. I wish

4. If I had superpowers, I

5. If I had €100.000, I

6. If I were a teacher, ...



8. Listen to the following sentences and tick the sound you hear.

	would	'd
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

9. Work in pairs. Read the sentences below taking turns. Then, practice with the rest of the class.

1. She'd change history if she had a chance.
2. You would like it if the school was canceled.
3. They'd stay at home if they knew he wasn't coming.
4. We'd buy that house if it was cheaper.
5. I would remember your phone number if you told me.

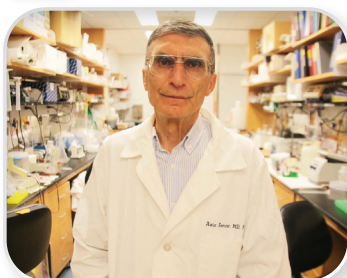
Attention

- My superhero is Thor because I think he is the strongest one.
- If I had superpowers, I'd make the world a better place.
- If I were a superhero / superheroine, my superpowers would be flying and being invisible.
- I wish I could fly, too.

10.

Discussion Time

1. What do you know about the following people?



Aziz Sancar



Canan Dağdeviren



Mete Gazoz

2. Which one do you like the most? Why?

11. Read the texts and insert the following sentences.

1. These procedures result in complication risks and additional healthcare costs
2. After that, he represented Türkiye at the 2016 Summer Olympics held in Brazil
3. This work has increased our understanding of three important concepts: how the living cell works, the causes of cancer, and aging processes

Aziz Sancar is our national modern hero because he is the first Turkish person to receive a Nobel Prize in Chemistry. He was born in Mardin in a poor family. His parents didn't have any education but they believed education was very **central** to the success of their children. Sancar studied at İstanbul University. Then, in 1977, he went to the U.S., where he received his doctorate at the University of Texas. In 1983, by studying various types of bacteria, Aziz Sancar showed how certain protein molecules repair DNA.



a. Aziz Sancar donated his original Nobel Prize golden medal and certificate to the mausoleum of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, with a presidential ceremony on 19 May 2016. He wants to **combat** ignorance by creating educational opportunities for young people around the world.

I think Canan Dağdeviren is a modern heroine because she is the first Turkish physics engineer to be accepted as a Junior Fellow of Harvard at Harvard University and she is currently working at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She graduated from Physics Engineering Department at Hacettepe University in 2007. Her research includes implantable medical devices. These devices can be **implanted** inside a person's body. However, present systems have some limitations such as batteries as they must be changed frequently through surgical procedures. **b.** Canan Dağdeviren has been developing biocompatible medical devices. They get their energy from the natural motion of the heart, lung, and diaphragm. Dağdeviren states that her love of science started with two things: Receiving a book on Marie Curie from her father, who **brought her up** and getting another book from Erdal İnönü, named Anılar ve Düşünceler.



Mete Gazoz is a modern hero because he is one of the most talented and youngest national archers in Türkiye. He was born in 1999 in İstanbul and he was only 11 years old when he started archery in 2010. The right-handed archer made his first international **debut** in 2013 when he took part in the 2013 World Archery Youth Championship in China. He represented his country internationally for the first time and won the silver medal there. He participated in the 2014 Summer Youth Olympics in China. He then won two other silver medals at the European Youth Cup Circuit 2015 in Austria and the World Indoor Archery Championships in Türkiye. **c.** He won the bronze medal at the 2017 World Archery Youth Championships in Argentina with his teammate, Yasemin Anagöz and in the following year, he claimed a silver medal in the U.S. in addition to the gold medal during the 2018 Mediterranean Games. Mete Gazoz followed his dreams and finally he managed to win the gold medal in men's individual archery at Tokyo Olympic Games in 2020 and he brought his country its first-ever Olympic medal in archery. He is a very hard working and determined sportsperson. He never stops practicing and he is a great role model for young people.



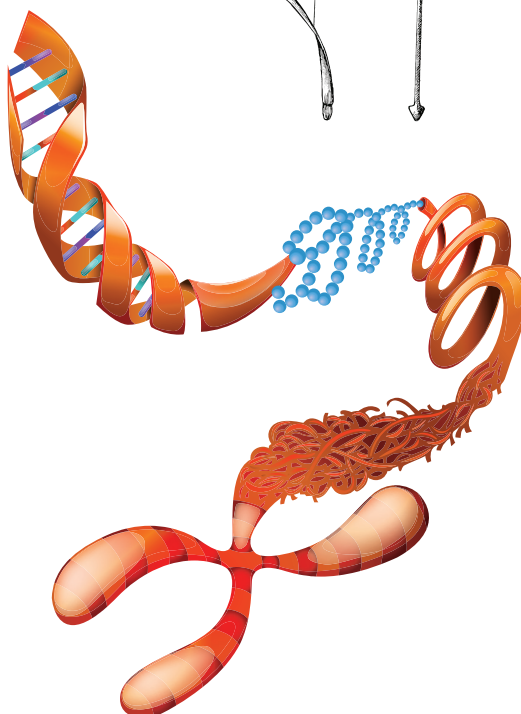
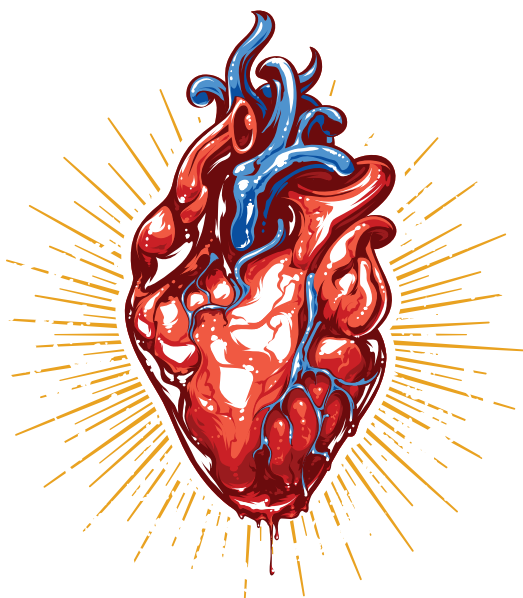
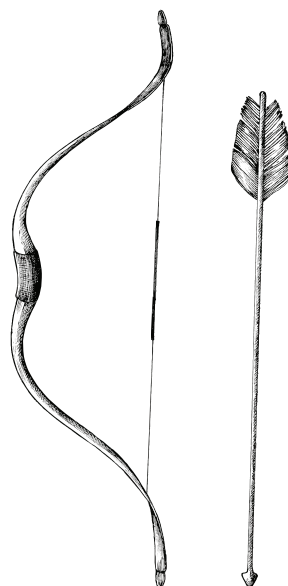
12. Read the texts in exercise 11 again and match the following definitions with the vocabulary items.

- (.....) 1. essential, vital
(.....) 2. fight against
(.....) 3. insert, embed
(.....) 4. entrance, start
(.....) 5. take care of and educate a child
(.....) 6. not allowing anyone to stop you
(.....) 7. fixed, rigid

- a. implant
b. determined
c. bring someone up
d. debut
e. combat
f. central

13. Read the texts in exercise 11 again and answer the following questions.

1. For Aziz Sancar, what did studying bacteria result in?
2. How does Sancar plan to fight ignorance?
3. What is the difference between present systems and Dağdeviren's devices?
4. How did Dağdeviren's interest in science begin?
5. How did Mete Gazoz start his international career?
6. What is the significance of Gazoz's gold medal at Tokyo Olympic Games in 2020?



14. Work in groups and discuss how the values below contribute to the heroic nature of the people mentioned in exercise 11.

Values	Its contribution
Altruism	
Hard work	
Patience	
Patriotism	
Self-control	
Responsibility	

Attention

- Aziz Sancar is our national modern hero because he is the first Turkish person to receive a Nobel Prize in Chemistry.
- I think Canan Dağdeviren is a modern heroine because she is the first Turkish physics engineer to be accepted as Junior Fellow of Harvard at Harvard University.
- Mete Gazoz is a modern hero because he is one of the most talented and youngest national archers in Türkiye.

E-Portfolio

Read the texts in exercise 11 about modern day heroes and heroines again and write a short paragraph imagining you're a modern day hero or a heroine who has achieved many things in fields such as science, technology, education, sports, arts, etc.

**HELP EACH
OTHER**



15. Look at the pictures carefully. In pairs, tick the feelings of people. Then, discuss what qualities real superheroes / heroines have.



(....)

1. confused

(....)

2. patriotic

(....)

3. happy

(....)

4. fearless

(....)

5. angry

16. Answer the questions.

1. Do you believe in superheroes / superheroines? Why / Why not?
2. What's the difference between a superhero / superheroine and a real life hero / heroine?



52



17.

Listen and answer the following questions.

1. > It was a tragic morning on July 16, 2016 because
 - a. people were fighting in the Turkish parliament
 - b. some terrorists attempted a military coup the night before
2. > Which of the following is NOT true about the coup attempt?
 - a. Police headquarters all around Türkiye were destroyed.
 - b. F16 jets were flying all over some cities in Türkiye.
3. > What was the purpose of the coup attempt?
 - a. to kill the president and to change the regime in Türkiye
 - b. to replace military junta with a democratic order
4. > Foreigners admired Turkish people for the events on July 15 because they
 - a. elected their government in a democratic manner
 - b. protected their country's order in selfless and heroic acts

IDIOM**PROVERB
OF THE WEEK**

(...) 1. Actions speak louder than words.

(...) 2. At the end of the day

a. In the end, all things considered

b. What you do is more important than what you say.

Video-Blog

Create your own superhero / heroine. Describe his / her appearance, personality and superpowers. Make a video of your talk and share it in class. Then, compare your hero / heroine with your classmates in class.



18.

Discussion Time

1. Do you think heroes / heroines are born that way or some circumstances create them?

19. Read the text and insert the following sentences.

1. He wished that the rate of literate women increased with the help of adult education
2. Atatürk wished the poor could get proper education
3. Atatürk wished Turkish university graduates were as knowledgeable as their counterparts in other countries
4. He wished that girls and boys could attend same schools and have the same education

The founder of the Turkish Republic, a true hero, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk created a country from ashes. He had a vision for his country and he tried to realize that vision during his life time. One of the most important aspects of his vision was about education. He dreamt to establish a strong and modern education system for the bright minds of Turkish youth. **a.** To achieve that, he established Turkish Education Association to support children in financial need in 1928.

Atatürk also wanted to create equal opportunities for both girls and boys. **b.** He was always against segregated education, so he began his work to abolish single-sex education around 1920s. In 1924, the unification of education, in other words, putting boys and girls in the same schools was achieved.

Atatürk's desire to improve conditions for women also included another aspect of education, which was about literacy. **c.** He hoped that with the help of adult education, the number of women who could read and write would increase. Atatürk was also keen on improving the concept of university. During the Ottoman period and the first ten years of Turkish Republic, Darülfünun was the higher education institution. However, it was criticized by many people at the time for not producing graduates who question things and do research. As a result, in 1933, the law to establish a modern university was introduced. **d.** He wanted Turkish universities to compete in the international arena.

Of course, the reforms and revolutions of Atatürk are mentioned in thousands of books and they are admired by millions of people. This is just a very brief summary of the things he effectively achieved in the field of education.



20. Read the text in exercise 19 again and match the bold and underlined words in the text with their definitions.

1. segregated

a. state of being able to read and write

2. abolish

b. successfully

3. literacy

c. end, stop

4. effectively

d. separated

e. recently

21. Read the text in exercise 19 again and answer the following questions.

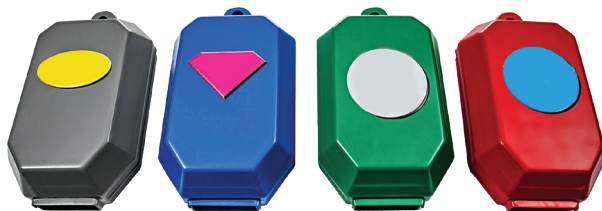


1. What did Atatürk wish for the poor?
2. Why did Atatürk wish to unify education?
3. How did adult education help women?
4. What did Atatürk want for Turkish universities?

23. Read the paragraph about Brian's hero and answer the questions. Then, talk about your hero / heroine describing him / her in detail. You may take notes below.

My superhero is my awesome doctor, Jack. Look at the picture. He's playing with my brother. I stayed at the hospital for three months last year. Instead of using regular medication, my superhero doctor, Jack, repackaged the medication into a superhero formula complete with its own superhero case. It didn't stop there. He created custom comic books that showed superheroes going through the same thing I did. And for the superheroes to grow stronger, they had to take the same superhero formula that I took. I always felt brave, strong and special.

1. What does Jack do?
2. What is a superhero formula?
3. What did Jack prepare for Brian?
4. What makes Jack different from the other doctors?





THEME 10

SHOPPING



In this theme, you will learn to

- categorize the descriptive vocabulary related to objects and people in a recorded text.
- fill in the blanks in a recorded dialogue in a clothes shop.
- pronounce intonation correctly in comparative and superlative structures.
- compare clothes by using key words and phrases related to shopping.
- act out a dialogue in clothes shop.
- answer comprehension questions of a text on clothing in different cultures.
- prepare a blog about new trends on technology / architecture / fashion etc...
- write an informative paragraph about prices and characteristics of a type of a product in order to compare your preferences.

1. Where do / don't you prefer doing shopping? Why? / Why not?

cheap

crowded

expensive

enjoyable

trendy

practical



I don't prefer bazaars because they are more crowded than boutiques.

I prefer malls because it's easier to find something there.



2. Read and answer the following questions. Then, ask your friend these questions and write his / her answers.

		YOU	YOUR FRIEND
1.	Do you like going to malls? Why? / Why not?		
2.	How often do you go shopping?		
3.	Which kind of clothes do you prefer to buy? Why?		
4.	Which electronic items do you generally buy? Why?		



3.

Listen to a radio commercial about a new shopping center and write T for true and F for false for the following statements.

a. Blue Skies Shopping Center is smaller than the other shopping centers.

b. There aren't any gyms at Blue Skies Shopping Center.

c. Blue Skies Shopping Center has many different activities.



4.

Listen again and write at least two words used to describe the things and people in Blue Skies Shopping Center in the box.

	Architecture	Products in Stores	Teachers at the Day Center	Children at the Day Center	Food in Restaurants	Teenagers
Blue Skies Shopping Center						



5.

Now, listen to the advertisement again and answer the following questions.

- The architects used different materials such as
a. glass and wood b. concrete and plastic
- Repairing someone's laptop in the computer shops is
a. very difficult b. better than buying a new one
- What can small children do at the day-care? Write three activities.
•
•
•
- When you get tired of shopping, you can
a. go home b. spend some time at a café
- What can teenagers do at Blue Skies Shopping Center? Write two things.
•
•



6. Answer the questions.

- a. Would you like to spend time in a place like Blue Skies Shopping Center? Why / Why not? Discuss with your friend.
- b. Is there a shopping center in your town? If yes, how do you spend your time there?

7. Look at the pictures and read these three short pieces of news on latest trends and discuss the following questions with your partner.

The smart home concept with a wireless router will be more popular in 2030. Wireless technologies will help all your gadgets at home. You will control the heat, water, electricity, TV set, music set better with the advancing technologies. You will be able to do all that with various applications on your smart phones when you're away. Also, you will be able to watch your home when you're on vacation or at work.



Lately, fashion blogs have become extremely popular because of different Internet applications. Especially young people take their own photos dressed in the latest fashion trends and put them on the Internet to gain followers and most importantly, sponsors. That's right. Young people see fashion blogs as an opportunity to become popular and make money. In 2030, this fashion trend will continue to be popular.



Sustainable homes, which is an environment-friendly architectural trend, will grow in popularity in 2030. As you all know, these homes are designed to be in tune with the environment; not wasting natural resources or hurting the environment. More people will prefer to build themselves such homes as they see the effects of global warming and climate change in their cities.



- a. Which piece of news did you find the most interesting? Why?
- b. What kind of trends do you follow? Trends on technology, fashion or architecture? Why?

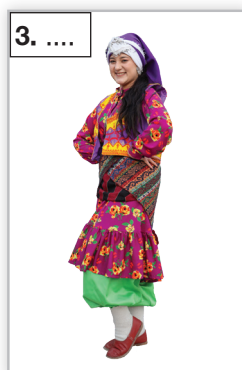
8. Work in pairs. Choose a new trend in technology / fashion / architecture and prepare a blog about it. Use the prompts.

- What is the trend? Who created it?
- Who prefers to follow this trend and why?
- Is it a beneficial trend for humanity?
- Why do you like it?

HELP EACH OTHER



9. Look at the pictures. Try to match the clothings with their names. Then, choose one of them and describe it.



a. Peru - Quechua

b. Turkish - Folklore costume

c. Scottish - Kilt

d. Arabian - Thawb

e. Spanish - Bullfighter costume

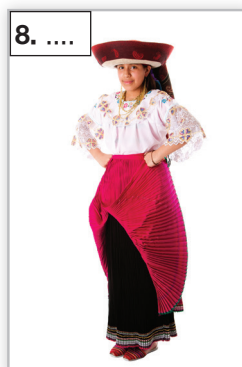
f. Japanese - Kimono

g. Russian - Dnyasha

h. Indian - Sari

i. German - Bavarian clothes

j. Vietnamese - Conical hats



10. Which of the traditional clothes in exercise 9 would you prefer to wear? Why?

11. Read the text in detail and find: Which costumes does the text talk about?

(....) a. Traditional clothing is common all around the world. For thousands of years, people have lived in different parts of the world, so they prefer and wear different types of clothes. People in some cultures wear more colorful clothes while some people from other cultures prefer more comfortable clothes.

(....) b. This difference generally depends on the cultural values and the climate. For example, if the culture of a country is a little bit conservative, then out of respect for the elders, people wear modest clothes. In hotter climates, like India, women wear traditional Sari. It is usually about four to nine meter long in length. It is basically a piece of clothing covered around the body in different styles and ways. In colder climates, like Türkiye, traditional clothes include long dresses or shalwar.

(....) c. Some traditional clothes symbolize the countries' values and old traditions. For example, Japanese people still wear the Kimono during their weddings and tea ceremonies. It looks elegant on both Japanese men and women. Kimono is an important part of their culture and tradition during formal ceremonies.

(....) d. Finally, fashion is important in the 21st century for most people around the world but traditional clothing is also valuable. People prefer to wear clothes in the tradition of their culture on their special days like weddings or festivals. It seems that people will continue to wear their traditional clothing to keep their culture alive!





12. Read the text in exercise 11 again and match the following titles with paragraphs.

1. Why people have different traditional clothes
2. People's love for their traditions and cultures
3. The result of living in different parts of the world
4. Different examples of traditional clothes
5. How to design traditional clothes



13. Read the text in exercise 11 again and answer the following questions.

1. Why do some cultures prefer more colorful clothes than the others?
2. How can you describe the Sari?
3. What is the importance of Kimono for Japanese people?
4. Will traditional clothes disappear soon? Why? / Why not?
5. Which traditional clothing do you think is the best? Why?
6. In your opinion, what is the relationship between respect and clothes in our culture?

IDIOM

**PROVERB
OF THE WEEK**

in the tradition of something / somebody: having characteristics similar to a particular person or thing

14. Work in pairs. Compare these pairs of clothing items related to shopping using the prompts below and tell which one you prefer.

- Color
- Price
- Style
- Comfort



Shirt A



₺200

Shirt B



₺275

Shirt A is darker than Shirt B.

Shirt B is more expensive than Shirt A.

Shirt A and Shirt B are the same in style.

They both look comfortable.

I prefer Shirt A because it is cheaper and I love dark colors.

Pink Coat



₺750

Black Coat



₺750

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Sunglasses A



₺900

Sunglasses B



₺850

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Sneakers A



₺650

Sneakers B



₺600

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



15.

Listen and complete the dialogue below with the words and phrases from the box.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| • I'd like to see the cheapest one | • Do you have a larger size | • Cash, please |
| • Changing rooms | • How much is it | • Do you have it in white |
| • Can I try it on | • available | • OK, I'll do that |
| • That'll be all | | |

At the Clothes Shop

- Shop Assistant** : How can I help you, madam?
- Customer** : I really liked this shirt over there. 1.?
- Shop Assistant** : Let me check. Yes, but we have it in blue.
- Customer** : Oh, but I want the red one.
- Shop Assistant** : The blue shirt is cheaper than the red one.
- Customer** : I don't know. I don't like it much. 2.?
- Shop Assistant** : In fact, we do. And the good news is the white shirt is the cheapest.
- Customer** : 3.?
- Shop Assistant** : It is ₺50.
- Customer** : 4.?
- Shop Assistant** : Of course. 5. are right across the room.
- (5 minutes later)
- Customer** : Excuse me, this one didn't fit well. I want a smaller size shirt, please.
- Shop Assistant** : I'm sorry, we don't have a smaller size, but it's 6. on our website at lower prices. You can buy it online.
- Customer** : 7. I also need a dress like the blue one over there.
- Shop Assistant** : Here, it is. What about this one? I think this dress is more beautiful than the blue one. Would you like to buy this one?
- Customer** : Which is the cheapest one? 8., please.
- Shop Assistant** : Here you are.
- Customer** : OK, I'll buy that. One last thing: I want to buy the perfect gift for my mother. These two scarves look beautiful. Which one is more expensive?
- Shop Assistant** : More expensive? That's interesting. Normally, people ask for the cheaper one.
- Customer** : I buy the best things for my parents and cheapest things for myself. 9. So, what's the total?
- Shop Assistant** : ₺175, madam. Cash or credit card?
- Customer** : 10.
- Shop Assistant** : OK, thank you. Have a good day!
- Customer** : You, too.





57



16.

Listen to the dialogue again and read the sentences below. Circle the correct responses according to the information in the dialogue.

1. If the clothing doesn't suit you, you say....

a. This one didn't fit well.

b. I don't like it.

2. Before paying, you ask...

a. Do you have a larger size?

b. What's the total?

3. If you want to try clothes on, you ask...

a. How much does it cost?

b. Can I try it on?

4. When the shop assistant brings the clothes you want, s/he says....

a. Here I am.

b. Here you are.



58



17.

Listen to the following sentences again and underline the stressed word.

e.g.

The blue shirt is cheaper than the red one.

1. And, the good news is the white shirt is the cheapest.
2. I want a smaller size shirt, please.
3. I think, this dress is more beautiful than the blue one.
4. Which is the cheapest one?
5. Which one is more expensive?

Video-Blog

Work in pairs. One of you is a customer and the other is a shop assistant / owner. Write a dialogue as in exercise 15. Then, role-play and make a video of the dialogue.

Attention

- The blue shirt is cheaper than the red one.
- Which is the cheapest one?
- Do you have a larger size?
- I want a smaller size shirt, please.
- It's available on our websites at lower prices.
- I think this dress is much more stylish than the blue one.
- Which one is more expensive?
- The biggest shopping mall in the world is the New South Mall.
- You shouldn't spend more than you earn.
- Repairing your laptop is cheaper than buying a new one.

E-Portfolio

Choose one of the products below. Read the information charts, decide which one is the best for you and write a short, informative paragraph about your choice.

TABLET COMPUTER A



Size & Weight

24 centimeters and 666 grams

Price

Between \$700 and \$1000

Battery power

Strong

Special features

- Internet access
- Office Applications
- Camera
- DVD player

TABLET COMPUTER B



16 centimeters and 450 grams

Between \$500 and \$800

Low

- Internet access
- Games
- DVD player

18. Look at the pictures below and discuss.

1. Which cultures do you think these clothes belong to? Why?
2. Which clothes did you like the best and the least? Why?



19.

- a. Iceland b. America
- In which country's traditional clothes, hats?
- a. Iceland b. Italy
- Which country loves high-quality clothes?
- a. Italy b. USA

Clothing styles vary by social status, region, occupation and climate. Jeans, sneakers, baseball caps, cowboy hats and boots are some items of clothing that are closely associated with Americans. It is also a known fact that Americans like a relaxed and casual style even at work. American fashion is widely influenced by celebrities and the media, and fashion sales are around \$200 billion per year. Also, more and more Americans are buying fashion items online instead of going to stores. They think it's more affordable and practical that way.

Italians love wearing quality garments that show the wearer's best qualities. Although they value inner beauty, most of them prefer to look attractive to the others. Life in Italy writer Damyanti Gosh states, "Yes, it is great if you have a good heart, but Italians want you to have well-groomed hair, a perfect sense of dressing and a really neat pair of shoes besides." Moreover, too much makeup and painted nails are marks of a tourist and Italians don't like that.

Icelanders can spot a tourist a mile away. Why? Well, they're the only ones wearing parkas and hiking boots and wearing far too many clothes. Now, we're not saying that a parka and walking boots aren't practical for Iceland as the weather is always changing from sun to rain to wind, in the space of a single day. Locals wear layers inside a warm cardigan or a hoodie. They also prefer to wear woolen hats or sports caps because you never know when the weather will turn. It's a win-win situation because you look good and your head keeps warm.

IDIOM

PROVERB

OF THE WEEK

PROVERB OF THE WEEK

win - win situation : a situation in which everyone benefits

20.

1. What is Americans' attitude towards clothing style at work?
2. Why do Americans prefer online shopping when buying clothes?
3. How should one dress to make an Italian happy?
4. Which styling choices do Italians dislike?
5. Why is it easy for Icelanders to detect tourists?
6. What is the importance of hats for Icelanders?



CAN DO CLUB



THEME 1

I can			
identify expressions related to school / everyday life and free time activities.			
pronounce intonation in daily conversations correctly.			
introduce myself and others.			
exchange personal information in both formal and informal situations.			
diagrammatize a text about everyday life into a graphic organizer.			
describe myself, my family and my habits.			

THEME 2

I can			
catch the details of future plans and arrangements in a recorded text / video.			
pronounce intonation in daily conversations correctly.			
talk about my own plans for the future.			
express my ideas in unplanned situations.			
identify specific information about people's future plans and arrangements in a text.			
skim a text to draw a conclusion.			
write an opinion paragraph about my plans.			

THEME 3

I can			
put the events in the correct order by listening to a story.			
pronounce “-ed” sounds in V2 correctly.			
act out a story as a legendary figure.			
retell a story by describing characters and places.			
talk about a historical legendary figure in Turkish history.			
scan a short story to fill in the timelines with events and dates.			
answer the questions about past events given in a reading text.			
write the end of a given unfinished story.			

THEME 4

I can			
locate specific information about traditions in charts by watching short documentaries.			
pronounce /t/ and /Ø/ sounds correctly.			
deliver a short speech using visuals on traditions.			
talk about several things I used to do when I was a child.			
answer the questions about lives of people in the past.			
identify the differences about the lifestyles and customs of people in a text.			
write a short paragraph of comparing traditions around the world.			
write the things I used to do when I was a child.			

THEME 5

I can			
list phrases for booking in a recorded text.			
pronounce intonation in question tags correctly.			
ask and answer about my own and other people's travel experiences.			
book a room at a hotel / a table in restaurant.			
confirm information during a conversation.			
take part in a dialogue in a group to make a travel plan.			
make use of written instructions in order to draw a route.			
classify different vacation types in a reading passage.			
write an e- mail to a friend about my holiday experiences.			
prepare a travel guide of a city I have visited.			

THEME 6

I can			
analyze the situation and the phrases related to giving and receiving advice.			
pronounce intonation in advice structures correctly.			
talk about the consequences of wasting energy sources.			
talk about household chores I am responsible for.			
identify the advice, rules and regulations in a text.			
make use of contextual clues to infer the possible consequences about helpful tips.			
write a paragraph about possible consequences when I don't obey the rules.			
write an advice letter about youth problems.			

THEME 7

I can			
order the steps of a process given in a TV Show.			
pronounce the problematic words for Turkish learners of English correctly.			
take part in a dialogue about introducing national and international festivals.			
describe the steps of a process related to national and international festivals.			
evaluate a text to classify various cuisines around the world.			
diagrammatize a text about different festivals all around the world.			
write a process paragraph / blog about my favorite festival.			

THEME 8

I can			
identify detailed information from podcasts in English.			
determine personal opinions about technology in a video/recorded text.			
pronounce /w/ and /v/ sounds correctly.			
make comments on innovations by stating causes and effects.			
talk about my preferences in technological devices.			
scan a text about the evolution of technology for specific information.			
evaluate the effects of social media in a written text to draw conclusions.			
write a cause and effect paragraph about the importance of netiquette.			
write an online-digital collaborative story.			

THEME 9

I can			
recognize the phrases related to imaginary situations in a recorded text.			
infer meanings of unfamiliar words from a video.			
pronounce the contraction of “I would” correctly.			
talk about my personal hero / heroine.			
talk about what I would do if I were a hero / heroine.			
guess the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary using contextual clues.			
interpret a text to identify the author’s wishes.			
write a paragraph imagining myself as a hero / heroine.			

THEME 10

I can			
categorize the descriptive vocabulary in a recorded text.			
fill in the blanks in a recorded dialogue in a clothes shop.			
pronounce intonation in comparative and superlative structures correctly.			
compare clothes by using key words and phrases related to shopping.			
act out a dialogue in clothes shop.			
answer comprehension questions of a text on clothing in different cultures.			
prepare a blog about new trends.			
write an informative paragraph.			

ATTENTION



THEME 1 ATTENTION

1. Read the text about a high school student and complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

Hi, I am Jane. I am 15 years old. I 1. (live) in Canberra with my parents.
2. (know / you) Canberra? It's the capital city of Australia. My mother is a dentist. She 3. (have) her own dental clinic. My father is a lawyer. Nowadays, he 4. (not / work), but normally, he 5. (work) at a large law firm in the city center. I 6. (not / have) any brothers or sisters.

Right now, I 7. (sit) at my desk in the classroom and we 8. (wait) for our teacher. I love school!

2. Write questions for the following answers.

e.g. Q: Which subject do you like the most?

A: I like Geography the most.

1. Q: ?

A: Fulya is cleaning the bathroom now.

2. Q: ?

A: No, I hate football.

3. Q: ?

A: Göksel comes to school by bus.

4. Q: ?

A: In my free time, I play the guitar and help my parents.

5. Q: ?

A: Ahmet is reading a novel in his room at the moment.

3. Read the following sentences and underline the correct alternatives.

1. At weekends, my parents and I **are going / go** camping.

2. **Do you study / Are you studying** for your exams regularly?

3. I'm sorry you can't talk to Fred right now. He **sleeps / is sleeping**.

4. What kind of music **do you like / are you liking**?

5. Berna **thinks / is thinking** high school is difficult.

4. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is your favorite singer? Why?

.....

2. Which color do you like the most? Why?

.....

3. What kind of movies do you like? Why?

.....

5. Underline the appropriate phrases for the following formal and informal situations.

At a business meeting:

A: Hi / Hello. How do you do? / What's up?

B: So, so. / Great, thank you.

At your friend's birthday party:

A: Hi / Hello. My name is Jack. / I'm Jack, you?

B: Hello / Hey, there. I'm Ahmet. / My name is Ahmet.

THEME 2 ATTENTION

1. Read Hasan's planner for this weekend and write sentences.

e.g. He is going to help his mom with breakfast at 10.00 on Saturday.

	10.00	13.00	15.00	18.00
SATURDAY	Help mom with breakfast	Study my lessons	Go out with friends	Play tennis with my dad
	11.00	12.45	14.30	17.00
SUNDAY	Clean my room	Go to the cinema	Take my sister to football practice	Read a book

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Complete the sentences with "be going to" or "will".

- A: Why are you ironing that shirt?

B: I attend a very important meeting. I need formal clothes.
- A: I can't understand Calculus. It's really difficult!

B: Don't worry. I help you.
- A: Your apartment looks very neat and tidy.

B: Thank you. My friends stay with me for the weekend.
- A: Oh, look at that! My car has a flat tire!

B: That's not good. I get my spare tire from my car. Wait here.
- A: What are your plans for this summer?

B: I have already made my plans. I study for university exam all summer.

3. Put the questions in the correct order and answer them.

- to / are / tonight / going / you / a friend's birthday party?
.....
- you / see / any relatives / on / will / Saturday?
.....
- what / you / are / doing / this weekend?
.....
- which / choose / you / are / profession / going to / after school?
.....
- when / you / will / your best friend / see?
.....

THEME 3 ATTENTION

1. Ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

1. What were you doing last night at ten o'clock?

.....

2. What was your best friend doing yesterday at two o'clock in the afternoon?

.....

3. Who were you talking to this morning at nine o'clock?

.....

4. What were you doing at this time yesterday?

.....

5. Which clothes were you wearing two days ago?

.....

2. Match two parts to make meaningful sentences.

(...) 1. When we entered the classroom,

(...) 2. Jack ran into an old high school friend

(...) 3. I heard a car crash outside, so,

(...) 4. While Wilson was reading a book,

(...) 5. There was a sudden knock at the door

(...) 6. Yesterday, I woke up at eight

(...) 7. Jane interrupted her classmates' activity

a. while he was walking down the street.

b. I immediately ran out.

c. the teacher was explaining a new topic.

d. then, I had a shower before I had breakfast.

e. when she arrived late.

f. while everyone in the house was sleeping.

g. his mother called him because the dinner was ready.

3. Put the events in the correct order. Then, connect sentences using "first", "then", "after that", "finally".

(...) a. He did a presentation on the advantages of having pets yesterday afternoon.

(...) b. John went to the library and searched the Internet about his topic two days ago.

(...) c. John's teacher told the class they would do a presentation on their favorite topic on Monday.

(...) d. John decided that "pets" was a great topic as he liked them very much.

.....

.....

.....

4. Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts in parentheses.

e.g. The scientist found out a new theory. She worked on a new topic. (while)

While the scientist was working on a new topic, she found out a new theory.

1. The twins slept. Their father arrived home. (when)

.....

2. Wanda prepared dinner. Her kids did their homework. (while)

.....

3. Asli came across a very beneficial site. She surfed the Internet. (while)

.....

4. The fans cheered for their team. The football team scored a goal. (when)

.....

5. I remembered her birthday was today. I talked to my friend on the phone. (while)

.....

THEME 4 ATTENTION

1. Read the short text about an old pop star and write sentences under the suitable columns.

Harold became famous when he was only 13 years old. He was a very successful student at the music department in a conservatory. When a producer listened to him singing, he offered Harold's parents to make a record. After that, he made five records in 5 years. He won many awards and he became very rich. He lived in a mansion with 20 rooms with his family. He was a great pop star.

Today, Harold is 40 years old and he is not in the music business any more. He works at the conservatory as a music teacher. He is married and has two children. He lives in an apartment with 4 rooms. He doesn't make records and no one remembers him. He isn't very rich, but he is happy.

Now

Then

2. Choose the best alternative that explains the situation in the following sentences.

1. Ankara used to be a very quiet city with no traffic.
A. Now, Ankara is not as quiet as it was in the past.
B. Ankara has no traffic problem and it is peaceful.
2. In my old neighborhood, there used to be a park with basketball fields.
A. The park is still there, but the basketball fields are gone.
B. The park with the basketball fields is not there any more.
3. When Funda and Selim were small, they didn't use to play outside.
A. Now, they can play outside if they want to.
B. They are still not allowed to play outside.
4. In my teenage years, we didn't use to surf the Internet on our phones.
A. We had smart phones with the Internet when we were teenagers.
B. Our phones didn't have any Internet connection in my teenage years.
5. I used to eat healthy food at university because my mom used to cook for me.
A. I eat healthier food because I can cook now.
B. I don't have healthy food because my mom doesn't cook for me now.

3. Write questions for the following answers.

1. ?
No, we didn't use to play video games when we were at middle school.
2. Where ?
We used to go near the river in our town for picnics.
3. What ?
I used to visit my grandparents during feast holidays.
4. ?
No, my sister didn't use to listen to pop music; she preferred Turkish folk music.
5. What ?
I used to watch cartoons in the mornings when I was a small child.

THEME 5 ATTENTION

1. Answer the following questions.

1. Have you ever been to a different city other than your hometown? If so, which city was it?
.....
2. Have you ever gone fishing? If so, where did you go? Who did you go with?
.....
3. Have you ever cooked for your parents or siblings?
.....
4. Have you ever talked to a famous person? If so, who was it?
.....
5. Have you ever had a nightmare? If so, what was it about?
.....

2. Put the sentences in the correct order and write questions for them.

1. Q: *Has she received the parcel yet?*?
A: she / received / the / hasn't / parcel / yet / no *No, She hasn't received the parcel yet.*
2. Q:?
A: Gloria / finished / just / her homework / has / yes
3. Q:?
A: our teachers / taught / already / this week's lessons / us / yes / have
4. Q:?
A: he / just / new clothes / tried on / yes / has
5. Q:?
A: we / painted / yet / haven't / the room / no

3. Read the following sentences and underline the correct alternative.

1. I **have just baked** / **baked** some bread; come and have some!
2. She **has tidied** / **tidied** her room two hours ago.
3. **Have you ever been** / **Were you** to Istanbul?
4. He **hasn't called** / **didn't call** me yet.
5. You **read** / **have read** that novel last year, didn't you?

4. Complete the dialogues with the phrases and words from the box.

by the way	are you
how can I go to the library	Pardon

1. A: Excuse me!?
B: Turn right, go straight ahead. You'll see the library in front of you.
2. A: Where have you been?
B: ?
A: I asked "Where have you been?"
3. A: So, you have visited many countries., have you seen Nepal?
B: Yes, in fact, I have.
4. A: You aren't going out by yourself, ...?
B: No, I'm not.

THEME 6 ATTENTION

1. Put the following phrases under the correct headings.

If I were you, I would ...
What should I do
Maybe you should try ...
I think you should ...
What do you suggest
Do you think that I should ...

ASKING FOR ADVICE

GIVING ADVICE

2. Match the situations with other pieces of advice.

- (...) 1. I can't decide on a future career.
- (...) 2. My parents are very strict.
- (...) 3. I ruined my pants with coffee stain!
- (...) 4. My sister dropped my phone and broke it.
- (...) 5. I found a wallet with a lot of money in it.
- (...) 6. I invited my friends over for lunch, but I don't know how to cook.
- (...) 7. I never finish my homework on time.

- a. I think you should make a study plan.
- b. Maybe you should try some simple recipes for lunch.
- c. If I were you, I would return it to the police.
- d. I think you should take it to the phone store.
- e. If you're good with people, you can be a teacher.
- f. You can remove it with baking soda.
- g. If I were you, I would talk to them and ask them to be a little flexible.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts in parentheses.

e.g. You shouldn't drive fast in the city center. (If I were you)
If I were you, I wouldn't drive fast in the city center.

1. If I were you, I would call my grandparents more often. (should)

2. It isn't a good idea for teenagers to stay up late. (must / not)

3. I wouldn't gossip about people if I were you. (should /not)

4. It is a good idea to drink ginger tea when you have a cold. (can)

5. Why don't you try some herbal medicine for your backache? (If I were you)

4. Write the possible consequences of these situations as given in the example.

e.g. She is a very lazy student.

If she doesn't wise up, her school life will be over.

1. Jack bullies his classmates and makes fun of his teachers.

2. People litter the environment with many harmful substances.

3. Teenagers have become obsessed with various social media platforms.

THEME 7 ATTENTION

1. Complete the paragraph with words from the box.

Finally

Then

First

After that

Painting is a great hobby if you follow some steps. **1.**, you should find a good store which sells painting equipment such as paints, brushes, and canvases. **2.**, you can watch some videos about the first practice in painting. **3.**, you can draw some drafts. **4.**, you draw your drafts on canvases if you like your drafts. If these steps don't work for you, you can always enroll in a painting course and get more professional guidance.

2. Complete the text with the correct form of the words in parentheses.

Science is difficult but brings many good things to humans: Sicknes**1.** (cure), new treatments **2.** (find), and people's lives **3.** (save). Scientists work really hard to find cures and treatments and **4.** (do) many experiments until they prove a theory. Then, they **5.** (choose) candidates to test their findings, which also takes time. At the end of the day, without science humanity wouldn't survive. We are lucky to be living in a scientifically developing world!

3. Read the following sentences and underline the correct alternative.

1. People **celebrate** / **is celebrated** Ramadan in Türkiye every year.
2. You need two eggs. The eggs **break** / **are broken** into a bowl. Then, beat them.
3. Orchids **need** / **are needed** special care. You have to take really good care of this flower.
4. Students at this school **teach** / **are taught** mostly art subjects.
5. Every street, building and house **decorate** / **is decorated** with red during the celebrations of Chinese New Year.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as in the example.

e.g. First, slice the peppers into small pieces.

First, the peppers are sliced into small pieces.

1. My parents give me weekly allowance.

.....

2. She brings a present for George every Christmas.

.....

3. Scientists save many people with special treatment every year.

.....

4. Slice the potatoes and then boil some water for the potatoes.

.....

5. How often do you wash your clothes?

.....

THEME 8 ATTENTION

1. Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts given in parentheses.

e.g. Jackie is a great friend. She always helps everyone with their school work. (who)
Jackie, who always helps everyone with their school work, is a great friend.

1. 1999 is the year. I graduated from university back then. (when)
.....

2. I believe social media tools are important. Many people use social media tools. (which)
.....

3. Tablets are practical devices. You can use them for many purposes. (that)
.....

4. Have you met Azra? She is one of the best students in the class. (who)
.....

5. My little sister doesn't like dolls. They look scary. (which)
.....

2. Complete the sentences using "who", "which", "that", or "when (x2)".

1. I have seen Paris is one of the most romantic cities in the world.
2. 1980 is the year my brother was born.
3. Do you remember the day you moved to this city?
4. Burak, ... speaks four languages, found a job at a big firm.
5. Pierre's friends were talking to the teacher gave them homework.

3. Read the following sentences and underline the correct alternative.

1. The professor **who** / **which** gave a speech at our school is from Italy.
2. Rita is the girl **which** / **who** explained all the difficult concepts in Math very clearly.
3. Lily is a flower **which** / **when** smells and looks beautiful.
4. The bat is the only mammal **who** / **that** can fly.
5. Is that the time **which** / **when** the movie starts?

4. Complete the following sentences with your own words. Then, share your answers with your partner.

1. I would like to speak many foreign languages because
2. Young people like to surf the Internet, so
3. because documentaries teach many things about real life.
4.; therefore, online education will become popular in the future.
5. There are many disadvantages of social networking sites, so

THEME 9 ATTENTION

1. Match two parts to make meaningful sentences.

- (...) 1. I would buy a bigger house
- (...) 2. If Jale didn't have to work so hard
- (...) 3. I could listen to people more attentively
- (...) 4. If Mustafa won the lottery
- (...) 5. If Cemal was fitter
- (...) 6. I would help people who needed some support
- (...) 7. If Nazlı spoke more confidently

- a. she wouldn't be scared of giving talks in public
- b. he would join school's football team
- c. if I had superpowers
- d. he would donate most of it to charity
- e. if I earned more money
- f. if I were a little more patient
- g. she would spend more time with her friends

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts given.

e.g. If I had more time, I would help you.

I wish I helped you. / I wish I could help you. / I wish I had time to help you.

1. I am not courageous. I can't join my friends in mountain climbing.

If

I wish

2. The swimming pool is always crowded. I can't swim there.

If

I wish

3. It is forbidden to take pictures in the museum, but Sheila wants to take pictures!

If

I wish

4. Jaheed's classes finish at 02.00 pm. The service bus leaves at 01.45 pm. He always misses the bus.

If

I wish

5. Teenagers nowadays don't listen to their teachers and make wrong decisions.

If

I wish

3. Ask and answer the following questions.

1. What would you do if you had three wishes?

.....

2. Would you change anything about yourself if you had the chance?

.....

3. What would you do for the world if you had the chance?

.....

4. If you had the chance, who would you like to meet?

.....

THEME 10 ATTENTION

1. Complete the blanks with comparative forms of the adjectives given.

1. A snake is (dangerous) a cat.
2. January is (cold) March.
3. Enes is (hard-working) Ismail.
4. His son is (naughty) his daughter.
5. My best friend runs (fast) I do.

2. Complete the blanks with the superlative forms of the adjectives given.

1. That movie theatre is (cheap) in our town.
2. Gary is (good) footballer in the football team.
3. Which shoes are (comfortable) in this store?
4. Who is (funny) person you've ever met?
5. Let's pick (red) apple on the tree.

3. Compare the following objects / people / places by using the adjectives in parentheses.

1. Hande is 175 cm. Her brother is 170 cm. (short)
.....
2. 20 students got high marks from Math exam. 10 students got high marks from Literature. (difficult)
.....
3. Mehmet won two medals for swimming. Fuat won three medals for swimming. (successful)
.....
4. Gülay is talented. Her sister Ceren is very talented, but the oldest sister is more talented than Gülay and Ceren. (talented)
.....
5. The Andes are 7000 km long. Southern Great Escarpment Mountains are 5000 km long. Rocky Mountains are 4800 km long. (long)
.....

4. Ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

1. Which one is more fun? Watching movies or reading books?
.....
2. Who is the most successful person you've ever met?
.....
3. Which one is more boring? Washing the dishes or sweeping the floor?
.....
4. Which activity is cheaper? Fishing or running?
.....
5. Who is the oldest member in your family?
.....

WORD LIST



THEME 1

architect	get a library card	responsibility
athlete	go to the movies	sibling
be interested in	history	sing a song
boring	hit the sheets	study for an exam
borrow books	housewife	subject
chat	listen to music	successful
cook	literature	surf the Internet
culture	math	take care of a child
do research	meet	take notes
do sports	neighborhood	talk to a librarian
doctor	occupation	teacher
dream job	opportunity	tell stories
family union	parent	train
favorite	play an instrument	unique
foreign	play video games	watch tv
free time	professional	win / lose a game
geography	read books	

THEME 2

afford	have a job interview	publish articles
birthday party	homework	raise children
buy a luxury house	hope	responsibility
do research	kill two birds with one stone	rich
duty	lazy	schedule
education	limit	socialize
fail	live abroad	stressful
find a job	look for	study
follow	make a long story short	time management
get married	make friends	to-do list
graduate	meet with friends	travel around the world
hardworking	out of fashion	trendy
have a big family	prepare	well-organized

THEME 3

a man / woman of his / her
word
compassion/compassionate
cruel
defend
determination
determined

disguise
imagination
injustice
legend
legendary
mercy
mission

not all roses
patience
patriotism
serve
set out
ugly

THEME 4

adventurous
ancient
civilization
clarity
conscious
considerate
costume
development

exciting
festival
flesh and blood
generous
importance
invention
language
respectful

Rome was not built in one
day.
social life
technological
traditional
wear
witty

THEME 5

adventure
cash
check in
check out
delay
destination
earth
enjoyable
expedition
experience

get
get away for a few days
harm
make a reservation
native
provide
reflect
scenery
scuba diving
sight

single / double room
social status
spectacular
take off
tourism
transportation
travel
vacation
vehicle

THEME 6

advantage / disadvantage	earn	priority
advice	eco-friendly	produce
aviation	executive	reach
behavior	extensively	spare time
career path	give someone a hand	strain
clean the toilet	go for it	suggest
clean the windows	helpful	take out the trash
company	household chores	tip
creative	iron the clothes	vacuum
difficulty	learn	wash the clothes
disobey	leave	water the plants
do chores	make a decision	website
do the dusting	overcome	wipe the floor
do the laundry	peaceful	wise
do the washing-up	pollute	wisely
dramatically	pollution	

THEME 7

break into	enhance	information
celebrate	extraordinary	novel
chop	fasting	pan
collaborate	feedback	process
collect	fry	rock climbing
consume	fun	set (the table)
cuisine	gather	slice
determine	grill	spirit
develop	holiday	storytelling
dish	hospitality	stove
emphasize	influential	turn into

THEME 8

accessible	disability	online
available	documentary	personality
avatar	era	pretend
beneficial	evolution	purpose
benefit	extension	researcher
blog	face-to-face	social media
communication	generation	stay away from
contribute to	have an access	take somebody by storm
cyberbullying	innovation	tech-savvy
device	interaction	technology
digital	netiquette	universal

THEME 9

action movie	create	revenge
Actions speak louder than words	curious	scientist
animation	escape	significance
at the end of the day	fairy tale	superhero
awesome	fight	superheroine
be devoted to	guilty	superpower
bring someone up	habit	tough
central	identity	villain
combat	implant	war
consider	invisible	You can't teach an old dog new tricks.
	monster	

THEME 10

alive	disappear	mall
application	electronic	practical
brand	elegant	product
climate	expensive	shopping center
comfortable	features	special
crowded	formal	useful
cultural	importance	win-win situation
depend on	item	

IRREGULAR VERBS



Base Form	Past Tense	Past Participle
be	was / were	been
begin	began	begun
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
buy	bought	bought
build	built	built
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hold	held	held
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lead	led	led
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain

lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sit	sat	sat
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
understand	understood	understood
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

THEME 1 ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

1. Read the text about a high school student and complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

1. live
2. Do you know
3. has
4. is not working
5. works
6. don't have
7. am sitting
8. are waiting

2. Write questions for the following answers.

1. Q: **What is Fulya doing now?**
A: Fulya is cleaning the bathroom.
2. Q: **Do you like football?**
A: No, I hate football.
3. Q: **How does Göksel come to school?**
A: Göksel comes to school by bus.
4. Q: **What do you do in your free time?**
A: In my free time, I play the guitar and help my parents.
5. Q: **What is Ahmet doing at the moment?**
A: Ahmet is reading a novel in his room at the moment.

3. Read the following sentences and underline the correct alternatives.

1. go
2. Do you study
3. is sleeping
4. do you like
5. thinks

4. Answer the following questions.

Students' own answers

5. Underline the appropriate phrases for the following formal and informal situations.

At a business meeting:

A: Hello. How do you do?

B: Great, thank you.

At your friend's birthday party:

A: Hi. I'm Jack, you?

B: Hey, there. I'm Ahmet.

THEME 2 ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

1. Read Hasan's planner for this weekend and write sentences.

He is going to help his mom with breakfast at 10 o'clock this Saturday.

He is going to study his lessons at 1 o'clock on Saturday.

He is going out with his friends at 3 o'clock on Saturday.

He is playing tennis with his dad at 8 o'clock on Saturday.

On Sunday, he is going to clean his room at 11 o'clock.

He is going to the cinema at quarter to 1 on Sunday.

He is going to take his sister practice at half past 2 on Sunday.

He is going to read a book at 5 o'clock on Sunday.

2. Complete the sentences with "going to" or "will".

1. am going to

2. will

3. are going to

4. will

5. will, going to

3. Put the questions in the correct order and answer them.

1. Are you going to a friend's birthday party tonight? / Students' own answers

2. Will you see any relatives on Saturday? / Students' own answers

3. What are you doing this weekend? / Students' own answers

4. Which profession are you going to choose after school? / Students' own answers

5. When will you see your best friend? / When will your best friend see you? / Students' own answers

THEME 3 ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

1. Ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

Students' own answers

2. Match two parts to make meaningful sentences.

1. c, 2. a, 3. b, 4. g, 5. f, 6. d, 7. e

3. Put the events in the correct order. Then, connect sentences using "first", "then", "after that", "finally".

1. (c) First, John's teacher told the class they would do a presentation on their favorite topic on Monday.

2. (d) Then, John decided that "pets" was a great topic as he liked them very much.

3. (b) After that, John went to the library and searched the Internet about his topic two days ago.

4. (a) Finally, he did a presentation on the advantages of having pets yesterday afternoon.

4. Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts in parentheses.

1. The twins were sleeping when their father arrived.
2. Wanda prepared dinner while her kids were doing their homework.
3. Aslı came across a very beneficial site while she was surfing the Internet.
4. The fans cheered for their team when the football team scored a goal.
5. I remembered her birthday while I was talking to my friend on the phone.

THEME 4 ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

1. Read the short text about an old pop star and write sentences under the Now and Then columns.

Now

He is a music teacher.
He lives in an apartment.
He isn't rich.

Then

He used to be a pop star.
He used to live in a mansion.
He used to be very rich.

2. Choose the best alternative that explains the situation in the following sentences.

1. A, 2. B, 3. A, 4. B, 5. B

3. Write questions for the following answers.

1. Did you use to play video games when you were at middle school?
2. Where did you use to go for picnics?
3. What did you use to do during Bayram holidays?
4. What did you use to do when you were small child?

THEME 5 ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

1. Answer the following questions.

Students' own answers

2. Put the sentences in the correct order and write questions for them.

1. Q: Has she received the parcel yet?
A: No, she hasn't received the parcel yet.
2. Q: Has Gloria (just) finished her homework?
A: Yes, Gloria has just finished her homework.
3. Q: Have your teachers (already) taught you this week's lessons?
A: Yes, our teachers have already taught us this week's lessons.

4. Q: Has he (just) tried on new clothes?
A: Yes, he has just tried on new clothes.
5. Q: Have you painted the room yet?
A: No, we haven't painted the room yet.

3. Read the following sentences and underline the correct alternative.

1. have just baked
2. tidied
3. Have you ever been
4. hasn't called
5. read

4. Complete the dialogues with the phrases and words from the box.

1. How can I go to the library
2. Pardon
3. By the way
4. are you

THEME 6 ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

1. Put the following phrases under the correct headings.

ASKING FOR ADVICE

What should I do?

What do you suggest?

Do you think that I should ...

GIVING ADVICE

If I were you, I would ...

Maybe you should try ...

I think you should ...

2. Match the situations with other pieces of advice.

1. e, 2. g, 3. f, 4. d, 5. c, 6. b, 7. a

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts in parentheses.

1. You should call your grandparents more often.
2. Teenagers mustn't stay up late.
3. You shouldn't talk behind people's back.
4. You can drink ginger tea when you have a cold.
5. If I were you, I would try some herbal medicine for my backache.

4. Write the possible consequences of these situations as given in the example.

1. If he continues bullying, he will lose his friends.
2. If people don't act responsibly, they will ruin the environment.
3. If teenagers don't get rid of these platforms, face-to-face communication will die out.

THEME 7 ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

1. Complete the paragraph with words from the box.

1. First
2. Then
3. After that
4. Finally

2. Complete the text with the correct form of the words in parentheses.

1. are cured
2. are found
3. are saved
4. do
5. choose

3. Read the following sentences and underline the correct alternative.

1. was directed
2. were written
3. need
4. are taught
5. was

4. Rewrite the following sentences as in the example.

1. I am given weekly allowance by my parents.
2. The slides will be shown to students or students will be shown slides by the teacher.
3. A very important type of treatment was discovered by scientists at the university last year.
4. Potatoes should be sliced and then, boil some water for the potatoes.
5. How often are your clothes washed?

THEME 8 ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

1. Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts given in parentheses.

1. 1999 is the year when I graduated from university.
2. I believe social media tools which many people use are important.

3. Tablets that you can use for many purposes are practical devices.
4. Have you met Azra, who is one of the best students in the class?
5. My little sister doesn't like dolls which look scary.

2. Complete the sentences using “who”, “which”, “that”, or “when (x2)”.

1. which
2. when
3. when
4. who
5. that / who

3. Read the following sentences and underline the correct alternative.

1. who
2. who
3. which
4. that
5. when

4. Complete the following sentences with your own words. Then, share your answers with your partner. Use “because, so, therefore”.

Students' own answers

THEME 9 ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

1. Match two parts to make meaningful sentences.

1. e, 2. g, 3. f, 4. d, 5. b, 6. c, 7. a

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the prompts given.

1. If I were / was courageous, I would join my friends in mountain climbing.
I wish I were courageous.
2. If the swimming pool was less crowded, I could swim there.
I wish I could swim in a quiet swimming pool.
3. If it wasn't forbidden to take pictures Sheila would take pictures in the museum.
Sheila wishes she could take pictures in the museum.
4. If Jaheed's classes finished earlier, he could / would catch the bus.
Jaheed wishes his classes finished earlier.
5. If teenagers listened to their teachers, they wouldn't make wrong decisions.
I wish teenagers listened to their teachers.

3. Ask and answer the following questions.

Students' answers

THEME 10 ATTENTION ANSWER KEY

1. Complete the blanks with comparative forms of the adjectives given.

1. more dangerous than
2. colder than
3. more hard-working than
4. more naughty / naughtier than
5. faster than

2. Complete the blanks with the superlative forms of the adjectives given.

1. the cheapest
2. the best
3. the most comfortable
4. the funniest
5. the reddest

3. Compare the following objects / people / places by using the adjectives in parentheses.

1. Hande's brother is shorter than Hande.
2. Literature exam was more difficult than Math exam.
3. Fuat is more successful than Mehmet.
4. The oldest sister is the most talented one.
5. The Andes are the longest.

4. Ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

Students' own answers

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